

AXE VALLEY ACADEMY

POLICY



PSHE (Personal, Social, Health Education) Policy

**(including Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)
and Health Education)**

Updated: September 2020

Context

All schools must provide a curriculum that is broadly based, balanced and meets the needs of all pupils. Under section 78 of the Education Act 2002 and the Academies Act 2010, a PSHE curriculum:

- Promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at the school and of society, and
- Prepares pupils at the school for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life.

PSHE

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

Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, provides a programme which offers us a comprehensive, carefully thought-through Scheme of Work bringing consistency and progression to our students' learning in this vital curriculum area. The overview of the programme can be seen on the school website.

This also supports the "Personal Development" and "Behaviour and Attitude" aspects required under the Ofsted Inspection Framework, as well as significantly contributing to the school's Safeguarding and Equality Duties, the Government's British Values agenda and the SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social, Cultural) development opportunities provided for our young people.

Statutory RSE and Health Education

"The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019, made under sections 34 and 35 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017, make Relationships and Sex Education compulsory for all pupils receiving secondary education... They also make Health Education compulsory in all schools except independent schools. Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) continues to be compulsory in independent schools." DfE Guidance p.8.

"Today's children and young people are growing up in an increasingly complex world and living their lives seamlessly on and offline. This presents many positive and exciting opportunities, but also challenges and risks. In this environment, children and young people need to know how to be safe and healthy, and how to manage their academic, personal and social lives in a positive way."

"This is why we have made Relationships Education compulsory in all primary schools in England and Relationships and Sex Education compulsory in all secondary schools, as well as making Health Education compulsory in all state-funded schools."

"In primary schools, we want the subjects to put in place the key building blocks of healthy, respectful relationships, focusing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online. This will sit alongside the essential understanding of how to be healthy. At secondary, teaching will build on the knowledge acquired at primary and develop further pupils' understanding of health, with an increased focus on risk areas such as drugs and alcohol, as well as introducing knowledge about intimate relationships and sex."

"These subjects represent a huge opportunity to help our children and young people develop. The knowledge and attributes gained will support their own, and others' wellbeing and attainment and

help young people to become successful and happy adults who make a meaningful contribution to society.”

Secretary of State Foreword, DfE Guidance 2019 p.4-5.

“Schools are free to determine how to deliver the content set out in the DfE guidance 2019 in the context of a broad and balanced curriculum. Effective teaching in these subjects will ensure that core knowledge is broken down into units of manageable size and communicated clearly to pupils, in a carefully sequenced way, within a planned programme of lessons.”

DfE Guidance p.8

“All schools must have in place a written policy for Relationships and Sex Education.”

DfE Guidance p.11.

Here, at Axe Valley Academy we value PSHE as a way to support students’ development as human beings, to enable them to understand and respect who they are, to empower them with a voice and to equip them for life and learning.

We include the statutory Relationships, Sex and Health Education within our whole-school PSHE Programme.

To ensure progression and a spiral curriculum, we use Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, as our chosen teaching and learning programme and tailor it to our students’ needs. The mapping document, ‘Jigsaw 11-16 and statutory RSE and Health Education’, shows exactly how Jigsaw and, therefore, our school, meets the statutory RSE and Health Education requirements.

Our PSHE policy is informed by existing DfE guidance:

- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Respectful School Communities: Self Review and Signposting Tool](#) (a tool to support a whole school approach that promotes respect and discipline)
- [Behaviour and Discipline in Schools](#) (advice for schools, including advice for appropriate behaviour between pupils)
- [Equality Act 2010 and schools](#)
- [SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Alternative Provision](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools](#) (advice for schools)
- [Preventing and Tackling Bullying](#) (advice for schools, including advice on cyberbullying)
- [Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools](#) (advice for schools)
- [The Equality and Human Rights Commission Advice and Guidance](#) (provides advice on avoiding discrimination in a variety of educational contexts)
- [Promoting Fundamental British Values as part of SMSC in schools](#) (guidance for maintained schools on promoting basic important British values as part of pupils’ spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC)
- [SMSC requirements for independent schools](#) (guidance for independent schools on how they should support pupils’ spiritual, moral, social and cultural development).

The Jigsaw Programme is aligned to the PSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE (mapping document available on the Community Area of www.jigsawpshe.com) and aligned to the definitions of Relationships and Sex Education offered by the Sex Education Forum (National Children’s Bureau, April 2020).

What do we teach when and who teaches it?

Whole-school approach

The Jigsaw Programme covers all areas of PSHE for the secondary phase including statutory RSE and Health Education. The table below gives the learning theme of each of the six Puzzles (units) and these are taught across the school; the learning deepens and broadens every year.

Puzzle (Unit)	Content
Being Me in My World	Includes understanding my own identity and how I fit well in the class, school and global community. Jigsaw Charter established.
Celebrating Difference	Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and understanding difference, Equality Act
Dreams and Goals	Includes goal-setting, aspirations, who do I want to become and what would I like to do for work and to contribute to society
Healthy Me	Includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices, sleep, nutrition, rest and exercise
Relationships	Includes understanding friendship, family, intimate relationships and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills, bereavement and loss
Changing Me	Includes Relationships and Sex Education in the context of coping positively with change

At Axe Valley Academy we allocate dedicated time to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way.

Key Stage 3 (Years 7 to 9)

- One hour per fortnight timetabled lesson
- One dedicated tutorial period per week of 25 minutes

Key Stage 4 (Years 10 and 11)

- One dedicated tutorial period per week of 25 minutes

These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways:

- assemblies,

- praise and reward system,
- Learning Charter,
- through relationships student to student, adult to student and adult to adult across the school including our student council.
- We aim to 'live' what is learnt and apply it to everyday situations in the school community.
- Class tutors and a dedicated PSHE Team deliver the weekly lessons.

Relationships and Sex Education

“The aim of RSE is to give young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds, not just intimate relationships. It should enable them to know what a healthy relationship looks like...it should also cover contraception, developing intimate relationships and resisting pressure to have sex (and not applying pressure). It should teach what is acceptable and unacceptable behaviour in relationships...

Effective RSE also supports people, throughout life, to develop safe, fulfilling and healthy sexual relationships, at the appropriate time.

RSE should provide clear progression from what is taught in primary school in Relationships Education.

Pupils should understand the benefits of healthy relationships to their mental wellbeing and self-respect.”

DfE Guidance page 25

“In teaching Relationships Education and RSE, schools should ensure that the needs of all pupils are appropriately met, and that all pupils understand the importance of equality and respect. Schools must ensure they comply with the relevant provisions of The Equality Act 2010 under which sexual orientation and gender reassignment are amongst the protected characteristics...

We expect all pupils to have been taught LGBT content at a timely point as part of this area of the curriculum.”

DfE Guidance page 15

The Sex Education Forum offers the following definitions:

“Sex education is learning about the physical, social, legal and emotional aspects of human sexuality and behaviour, including human reproduction. This includes conception and contraception, safer sex, sexually transmitted infections and sexual health.”

“Relationships education is learning about the physical, social, legal and emotional aspects of human relationships including friendships, intimate, sexual and committed relationships and family life. Relationships education supports children to be safe, happy and healthy in their interactions with others now and in the future.”

Sex Education Forum, 2020

What does the DfE statutory guidance on Relationships Education expect young people to know by the time they leave secondary school?

RSE in secondary schools will cover 'Families', 'Respectful relationships including friendships', 'Online and media', 'Being safe' and 'Intimate sexual relationships, including sexual health'.

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document, 'Jigsaw 11-16 and Statutory RSE and Health Education'.

It is important to explain that whilst the Relationships Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers most of the statutory Relationships Education, the Changing Me Puzzle covers much of the Sex Education and the Healthy Me Puzzle covers much of the Health Education, some of the outcomes are also taught elsewhere in Jigsaw. This holistic approach ensures the learning is reinforced through the year and across the curriculum.

Health Education

"It is important that the starting point for health and wellbeing education should be a focus on enabling pupils to make well-informed, positive choices for themselves."

DfE Guidance page 35.

What does the DfE statutory guidance on Health Education expect young people to know by the time they leave secondary school?

Health Education in secondary schools will cover 'Mental wellbeing', 'Internet safety and harms', 'Physical health and fitness', 'Healthy eating', 'Drugs, alcohol and tobacco', 'Health and prevention', 'Basic First Aid', 'Changing adolescent body'.

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document, 'Jigsaw 11-16 and Statutory RSE and Health Education'.

It is important to explain that whilst the Healthy Me Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers most of the statutory Health Education, some of the outcomes are taught elsewhere in Jigsaw, e.g. emotional and mental health is nurtured every lesson through mindfulness practice and respect is enhanced through the use of the Jigsaw Charter.

Again, the mapping document shows transparently how the Jigsaw whole-school approach spirals the learning and meets all statutory requirements and more.

Sex Education

The DfE Guidance 2019 integrates Relationships and Sex Education at secondary school level.

Most of the DfE outcomes relating to Sex Education sit within the 'Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health' section of the guidance and include aspects like:

- the facts about reproductive health...
- the facts about the full range of contraceptive choices ...
- how the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDS, are transmitted...
- how to get further advice...

- consent and the law

DfE Guidance page29.

At Axe Valley Academy we agree with the Sex Education Forum definition of Sex Education (as above).

The Jigsaw PSHE Programme also reflects this, making it possible for us to identify which lessons specifically address these aspects of learning, thereby making it straightforward for us to communicate this to parents/carers in relation to their right to request to withdraw their children from Sex Education.

The grid below shows which lessons cover which aspects of the DfE outcomes...

By the end of secondary pupils should know:

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)

DfE expectations (2019)

Online and media (OM)		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
f	that specifically sexually explicit material e.g. pornography presents a distorted picture of sexual behaviours, can damage the way people see themselves in relation to others and negatively affect how they behave towards sexual partners.		CM4	RL3	RL2	
Being Safe (BS)		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
a	the concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships.	CM1	RL4	RL1,2	CD4,6	BM1,2
			CM5		RL2,5	HM3,5
					RL5,6	
Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health (ISR)		Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
b	that all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g. physical, emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing.	CM3	CM5,6	RL2	DG2	HM2,3,5
					RL3	
c	the facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women.			RL4		HM2,4
f	the facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available.			RL4		HM4

g	the facts around pregnancy including miscarriage.	CM2				HM4
h	that there are choices in relation to pregnancy (with medically and legally accurate, impartial information on all options, including keeping the baby, adoption, abortion and where to get further help).	CM2				HM4,6
i	how the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDs, are transmitted, how risk can be reduced through safer sex (including through condom use) and the importance of and facts about testing.				HM6	HM2,4
j	about the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment.			RL5	HM6	HM2
l	how to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment.	CM5		RL5		HM6 RL4

Parents' right to request their child be withdrawn from Sex Education

"Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE...

... except in exceptional circumstances, the school should respect the parents' request to withdraw the child, up to and until three terms before the child turns 16. After that point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than be withdrawn, the school should make arrangements to provide the child with sex education during one of those Terms".

DfE Guidance pages 17/18.

Should parents wish to discuss withdrawing their child from Sex Education, they are advised to request withdrawal from Sex Education in writing by sending an email to Mrs L Ford (headteacher's PA) at lford@axevalley.devon.sch.uk. The PSHE Coordinator (or another appropriate member of staff) will get back to you to discuss any concerns you may have and consider alternative provision options.

Monitoring and Review

The Curriculum Committee of the governing body monitors this policy on an annual basis. This committee reports its findings and recommendations to the full governing body, as necessary, if the policy needs modification. The Curriculum Committee gives serious consideration to any comments

from parents about the PSHE (RSHE) programme, and makes a record of all such comments. Governors scrutinise and ratify teaching materials to check they are in accordance with the school's ethos.

Inclusion and SEND

At Axe Valley Academy we pride ourselves on our inclusive policy and on how we make provision for all students' needs.

PSHE is differentiated and personalised by lessons being taught by a dedicated team of staff and/or the students' tutors; we know our students well and staff know how to support them. The lesson content will be discussed among the teams responsible for delivering the curriculum and shared with our SEND department to ensure lessons or materials can be adapted and differentiated where necessary to accommodate individual needs.

Equality

This policy will inform the school's Equalities Policy

The DfE Guidance 2019 (p.15) states, "Schools should ensure that the needs of all pupils are appropriately met, and that all pupils understand the importance of equality and respect. Schools must ensure they comply with the relevant provisions of the Equality Act 2010 under which sexual orientation and gender reassignment are amongst the protected characteristics...

At the point at which schools consider it appropriate to teach their pupils about LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender), they should ensure this content is fully integrated into their programmes of study for this area of the curriculum rather than delivered as a stand-alone unit or lesson. Schools are free to determine how they do this, and we expect all pupils to have been taught LGBT content at a timely point as part of this area of the curriculum".

At Axe Valley Academy we promote respect for all and value every individual student. We also respect the right of our students, their families and our staff, to hold beliefs, religious or otherwise, and understand that sometimes these may be in tension with our approach to some aspects of RSE and Health Education.

Policy Review

This policy is reviewed annually.

	Signed Headteacher	Signed Chair of Governors
Date of review:		
Date of next review:		

Documents needed to explain this policy (attach as required):

- Axe Valley Academy PSHE/RSE Mapping document