PSHE Policy

**St. Mary’s Primary School**

**Rationale:**

The purpose of the PSHE curriculum is to provide all pupils with opportunities to:

* Develop confidence and responsibility and make the most of their abilities
* Prepare to play an active role as citizens through developing skills for living and valuing themselves and respecting others
* Develop a healthy lifestyle
* Contribute to their community and the wider world and becoming morally and socially responsible
* Develop good relationships and respect the differences between people.

**Vision:**

Personal, social, health education (PSHE) enables children to become healthy, independent and responsible members of society. We encourage our pupils to play a positive role in contributing to the life of the school and the wider community. In so doing we help develop their sense of self-worth. We teach them how society is organised and governed. We ensure that they experience the process of democracy in school through the school council. We teach them about rights, respect and responsibilities. They learn to appreciate what it means to be a positive member of a diverse multicultural society.

**Aims and objectives:**

The aims and objectives of learning PSHE Education:

* Help children develop lively, enquiring minds, to acquire knowledge and develop the skills of communication and information handling which equip them for adult life.
* Help children to appreciate and be concerned about their environment and understand the interdependence of individuals, groups and nations.
* Help children achieve self-discipline and commitment so that they reach the highest standards of which they are capable.
* Encourage children to develop creativity and expression.
* Encourage children to take an active and responsible role in their learning.

**What is Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education? (PSHEE)**

PSHE encompasses all areas designed to promote children’s personal, social, health and economic development. It gives children the knowledge, skills and understanding that they need to stay healthy and safe, develop worthwhile relationships, respect differences, develop independence and responsibility, and make the most of their own abilities and those of others. Additionally, children will come to appreciate difference and diversity.

PSHE is very closely linked to Social, Moral, Spiritual and Cultural development (SMSC). Explicit opportunities to promote pupils' development in these areas are provided in our framework for personal, social and health education (PSHE) and citizenship.

**Content of PDL (Personal Development Learning) programme including SRE and Drugs:**

We believe that PSHE Education is central to the educational entitlement of all of our children. Although it will be taught in part through discreet lessons, elements of PSHE permeate all aspects of school life. During Key Stages 1 and 2, learners gradually build on the skills, attitudes and values, knowledge and understanding they have started to acquire and develop during the Early Years/Foundation Stage. PSHE education offers learning opportunities and experiences which reflect the increasing independence and physical and social awareness of learners as they move through the primary phase. They learn skills to develop effective relationships assume greater personal responsibility and keep themselves safe. It is important to remain flexible as events such as bereavement might require learning to be drawn from Key Stage 2 into Key Stages 1. PSHE education assists pupils to cope with the changes at puberty, introduces them to a wider world and enables them to make an active contribution to their communities.

We aim to cover the following core themes as set out in the 2013 PSHE Association Programme of Study which is explored in depth below.

**Key Stages 1 and 2**

**Core Theme 1: Health and wellbeing**

* What is meant by a healthy lifestyle?
* To maintain physical, mental and emotional health and wellbeing
* To manage risks to physical and emotional health and wellbeing
* ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe
* About managing change, including puberty, transition and loss
* To make informed choices about health and wellbeing and to recognise sources of help with this
* To respond in an emergency
* To identify different influences on health and wellbeing

**Core Theme 2: Relationships**

* To develop and maintain a variety of healthy relationships, within a range of social/cultural contexts
* To recognise and manage emotions within a range of relationships
* To recognise risky or negative relationships including all forms of bullying and abuse
* To respond to risky or negative relationships and ask for help
* To respect equality and diversity in relationships.

**Core Theme 3: Living in the wider world – Economic wellbeing and being a responsible citizen**

* About respect for self and others and the importance of responsible behaviours and actions
* About rights and responsibilities as members of families, other groups and ultimately as citizens
* About different groups and communities
* To respect equality and to be a productive member of a diverse community
* About the importance of respecting and protecting the environment
* About where money comes from, keeping it safe and the importance of managing it effectively
* How money plays an important part in people’s lives
* A basic understanding of enterprise.

**Planning, Teaching and learning for all areas of PSHE:**

We teach PSHE Education to all children at St. Mary’s Primary School. This may be through a circle-time or other format. Class teachers and TAs teach PSHE.

Teachers provide learning opportunities that are matched to the individual needs of all children including those with learning difficulties. PSHE Education themes are often completed cross curricular through other subjects, in particular, Science, Geography, Drama and Literacy. We use a range of teaching and learning styles. We place emphasis on active learning by including children in discussions, investigations and problem solving activities. As they move through school we encourage children to take part in a range of practical activities that promote active citizenship. For example: charity fundraising and class assemblies.

**Differentiation for SEN and Able Children**

Throughout their school career children will be at different levels of maturity, will have varied life experiences and a range of attitudes and feelings. Lessons should be planned to allow their perceptions to be articulated, with all contributions being valued and respected. In relation to some sensitive issues, such as sex and relationship education or drug education, the teacher needs to ensure that the teaching point is conveyed in language that is accessible and appropriate to the children.

Teachers may need to use different resources, activities or provide specific support depending on the needs of their pupils. The programme should be broad and balanced and provide for pupils’ different learning styles.

**Additional Pastoral Care Arrangements**

At St. Mary’s Primary School, we aim to develop all abilities of pupils, including their personal and social skills, especially if these are not strengths. We aim to create an environment in which children are taught to relate well to each other and where differences of all kinds, including ability, are accepted. We recognise that some able children may also have Special Educational Needs and need additional support.

Children may require additional arrangements for emotional and social development or support; for example Emotional Literacy Support Assistant (ELSA) work, or specific types of behaviour approaches.

**Monitoring and assessment**

Teachers / TAs assess the pupils’ response to the tasks set in planned activities as well as their response in other lessons and across the school day. Teachers/ TAs then provide the subject manager with work samples so he/she can monitor attainment and progression across the school. Teachers complete an assessment at the end of each key stage.

All teachers, teaching assistants, midday staff and administrative staff are responsible for informing the teachers about notable points of personal and social development in individual pupils. It is the responsibility of individual teachers and the SEN co-coordinator to identify pupils’ progress which is well above or below that which is expected.

**End of Key Stage Statements for Assessment**

**Key stage 1**

Children can identify and name some feelings (for example through interpreting facial expressions) and express some of their positive qualities. They can demonstrate that they can manage some feelings in a positive and effective way. They begin to share their views and opinions (for example talking about fairness). They can set themselves simple goals (for example sharing toys).

Children can make simple choices about some aspects of their health and well-being (for example by choosing between different foods and between physical activities, knowing that they need sun protection) and know what keeps them healthy (for example exercise and rest). They can explain ways of keeping clean (for example by washing their hands and keeping their hair tidy) and they can name the main parts of the body. Children can talk about the harmful aspects of some household products and medicines, and describe ways of keeping safe in familiar situations (for example knowing how and where to cross the road safely). They can explain that people grow from young to old.

Children can recognise that bullying is wrong and can list some ways to get help in dealing with it. They can recognise the effect of their behaviour on other people, and can cooperate with others (for example by playing and working with friends or classmates). They can identify and respect differences and similarities between people, and can explain different ways that family and friends should care for one another (for example telling a friend that they like them, showing concern for a family member who is unwell).

**Key stage 2**

Children can demonstrate that they recognise their own worth and that of others (for example by making positive comments about themselves and classmates). They can express their views confidently and listen to and show respect for the views of others. They can identify positive ways to face new challenges (for example the transition to secondary school). They can discuss some of the bodily and emotional changes at puberty, and can demonstrate some ways of dealing with these in a positive way. They can talk about a range of jobs, and explain how they will develop skills to work in the future. They can demonstrate how to look after and save money.

Children can make choices about how to develop healthy lifestyles (for example by knowing the importance of a healthy diet and regular exercise). They can identify some factors that affect emotional health and well-being (for example exercise or dealing with emotions). They can make judgements and decisions and can list some ways of resisting negative peer pressure around issues affecting their health and wellbeing. They can list the commonly available substances and drugs that are legal and illegal, and can describe some of the effects and risks of these. They can identify and explain how to manage the risks in different familiar situations (for example discussing issues connected to personal safety).

Children can explain how their actions have consequences for themselves and others. They can describe the nature and consequences of bullying, and can express ways of responding to it. They can identify different types of relationship (for example marriage or friendships), and can show ways to maintain good relationships (for example listening, supporting, caring). They can respond to, or challenge, negative behaviours such as stereotyping and aggression. They can describe some of the different beliefs and values in society, and can demonstrate respect and tolerance towards people different from themselves.

**Resource Management**

Some resources are held centrally and some are held by individual teachers / TAs and the PSHE co-coordinator. All resources are reviewed annually.

**The Role of the Co-coordinator**

* Lead policy development and implementation.
* Plan and lead staff training.
* Advice and support colleagues.
* Draw up key stage subject plans.
* Contribute to year group and individual teachers plans.
* Develop in depth knowledge of their subject and keep up to date with developments.
* Arrange for relevant advice and information from courses to be disseminated
* Assess progression and attainment throughout the school
* Manage resources.
* Be an exemplar.

Policy date: September 2018

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