

Lady Bay Primary School



Lady Bay Primary RHE (Relationship and Health Education) Policy (including Relationships and Health Education statutory from September 2020, and our position on Sex Education)

Name of school

Lady Bay Primary School

Date of policy

06/09/25

Member of staff responsible

Jenna Beckett

Review date

06/09/26

Introduction

Relationships Education is compulsory for **all** pupils receiving primary education and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) is compulsory for **all** pupils receiving secondary education. Health Education is also compulsory in all schools except independent schools. PSHE continues to be compulsory in independent settings.

At Lady Bay Primary School, we wholeheartedly support the philosophy of RHE and believe it is best taught as part of PSHE and citizenship education. Our programme seeks to promote the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental, and physical development of our pupils as well as preparing them for the opportunities, responsibilities, and experiences of adult life in a digital age.

We aim to help all our children build healthy friendships and positive relationships in an age-appropriate way, raising awareness of attitudes and values, developing personal and social skills, and promoting knowledge and understanding. Our RHE curriculum covers more than the biological facts and information – it endeavours to help children develop self-esteem, self-responsibility as well as acquiring the understanding and attitudes which prepare children to develop caring, stable, healthy relationships. To develop an appreciation of the value of self-respect, dignity, marriage, civil partnerships, and parental duty should be encouraged in all pupils together with the sensitivity to

the needs of others, loyalty, and acceptance of responsibility. We will look at all aspects of diversity in an inclusive and non-judgemental way.

Whilst as a school we are aware we need to be mindful of and respectful to a wide variety of faith and cultural beliefs, and we will make every attempt to be appropriately sensitive, equally it is essential that our children still have access to the learning they need to stay safe, healthy and understand their rights as individuals.

We acknowledge that all young people deserve the right to honest, open, and factually correct information to help better form their own beliefs and values, free from bias, judgement, or subjective personal beliefs of those who teach them.

Policy Development

This policy has been developed to reflect the most recent Statutory RSHE guidance - Relationships and sex education (RSE) and health education - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk), and was formulated in consultation with the whole school community with input from: staff, governors, children and parents/carers.

This policy is available:

- Online on the school web site (<https://www.ladybay.notts.sch.uk/policies-gdpr-documents/>)
- In the school prospectus
- From the school office

This policy is reviewed and evaluated throughout the academic year. It is updated annually.

The 'Lady Bay Way' in RHE

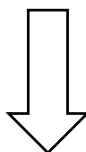
RHE at Lady Bay aims to help children develop the knowledge, skills, and attributes they need to manage their lives, stay safe, make informed decisions, and thrive as individuals and members of society. It focuses on building well-being, fostering positive relationships, and preparing pupils for life in modern Britain. To achieve this, we follow a series of stages:

Planning

Each year group is taught in a yearly cycle covering the following units:

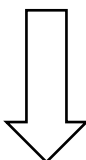
- Autumn1 - '**Being in My World**' This includes understanding my own identity and how I fit into the class, school and global community.
- Autumn 2 - '**Celebrating Difference**' This includes anti-bullying, prejudice, discrimination and understanding.
- Spring 1 - '**Dreams and Goals**' This covers goal-setting, aspirations, who do I want to become and what would I like to do for work and to contribute to society
- Spring 2 - '**Healthy Me**' This includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices, sleep, nutrition, rest and exercise
- Summer 1 - '**Relationships**' This includes understanding friendship, family and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills, bereavement and loss
- Summer 2 - '**Changing Me**' This covers Relationships and Sex Education in the context of coping positively with change

Each topic is covered in a progressive, age-appropriate way.



Teaching

In RHE lessons, knowledge and skills are taught through the Rosenshine principles. Each lesson begins with a 'big question' and new knowledge or skill is presented in small steps using a range of approaches: enquiry, questioning, examples/models/scenarios, group and guided work, independent learning and scaffolding for those needing support.



Assessment

Each lesson begins with a 'Big Questions'. Children are assessed in lessons based on their responses in lesson discussion and also in their RHE books. However, as RHE is a subject that weaves itself within daily school life, assessment is an ongoing process, based on the way we demonstrate the School Values at Lady Bay Primary School, the way we treat each other in school,

assemblies, special days/events, receiving visitors into our school community and the ways in which we interact as a School Community.

Roles, Responsibilities and Staff Training

At Lady Bay Primary School, the RHE programme will be led by Jenna Beckett. The programme leader will liaise with the governing body, parents/carers, Local Authority, and outside agencies and take responsibility for:

- Policy development and review
- Monitoring and assessing effectiveness in practice to inform policy review and development of the programme
- Assess and co-ordinate training and support for staff, parents/carers, where appropriate
- Liaise with external agencies to deliver specific elements of the programme
- Monitor and quality assure the programme to ensure continuity and progression with the spiral curriculum
- Ensure that RHE is fully represented at appropriate curriculum and pastoral meetings
- Ensure parents/carers are aware of what is being taught, by whom and when
- Staff and/or Governor Training – RHE can be a sensitive issue. We will support all our staff by making provision for teaching staff to clarify legislation, curriculum requirements, and to consider appropriate teaching approaches and materials. We will support the use of visitors from outside, such as health professionals, police and voluntary sector, and other organisations to provide support and training to staff teaching RHE. We will ensure that all visitors have been quality assured in advance and only use reputable providers.

Confidentiality, Safeguarding and Child Protection

It is inevitable that effective RHE which allows for open discussion to take place may lead pupils to share their worries and concerns with staff (verbally and/or non-verbally). We will ensure that all our staff are completely familiar with our Safeguarding and Child Protection procedures. Pupil's disclosures and/or suspicions of abuse must be followed up with the pupil concerned, the same day and referred to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or their Deputy without delay. The DSL or their Deputy will deal with these disclosures or concerns in line with the school's policies and procedures.

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility however all staff, governors, visitors, parents/carers, and pupils need to be aware of who to report to and how to report any safeguarding concerns. The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) is Steve Border and their Deputies in our school are Tracey Keane and Nicky Oakes.

The nominated Governors with responsibility for RHE are Alison Thomas and Amy Stanhope.

Parental Rights to Withdraw

At Lady Bay Primary School, we are committed to ensuring that the education provided to our pupils in RHE is appropriate to their age and compliant with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010.

At Lady Bay Primary School, puberty is taught as a statutory requirement of Health Education and covered by our Jigsaw PSHE Programme in the 'Changing Me' Puzzle (unit). We conclude that sex education refers to Human Reproduction, and therefore inform parents of their right to request

their child be withdrawn from the RHE lessons that explicitly teach this i.e. the Jigsaw Changing Me Puzzle (unit).

We recognise, in accordance with the statutory guidance, that parents have the right to request for their child to be withdrawn from some or all of the sex education delivered as part of the statutory RSE (other than sex education in the National Curriculum as part of the Science curriculum), but not from relationships education at primary. Parents wishing to exercise this right must do so in writing to our Headteacher Steve Border.

Managing Difficult Questions

It is inevitable that controversial issues may occur as part of RHE. We aim to address these issues with sensitivity and at a level appropriate to the age group and developmental stage of our pupils, considering any additional special educational needs, in an objective manner free from personal bias. Consideration will be given to the potential for small group or 1-1 discussion for specific questions to be discussed. We will take into account different viewpoints such as different religious beliefs. Discussions will be set within the legal framework and pupils made aware of the law as it relates to the issues being discussed.

Curriculum Design

The RHE curriculum at Lady Bay Primary School will be taught through The Jigsaw Programme and this includes:

- A spiral curriculum
- Curriculum days
- RHE lessons
- External providers
- Taught by dedicated school staff
- Topics
- Taught by Pastoral staff
- Links with other curriculum areas such as – PE, Citizenship, Science, Religious Education, E- Safety

At Lady Bay School, we teach Relationship and Health Education as a whole-school approach to underpin children's development as people and because we believe that this also supports their learning capacity.

The Jigsaw Programme offers us a comprehensive, carefully thought-through Scheme of Work which brings consistency and progression to our children's 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 children.

Here, at Lady Bay Primary School, we value RHE as one way to support children's 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 and Health Education within our whole-school RHE 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 your children's needs. The mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education, shows exactly how Jigsaw and therefore our school, meets the statutory Relationships and Health Education requirements.

The Jigsaw Programme is aligned to the PSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE.

What do we teach when and who teaches it?

Whole-school approach

At Lady Bay Primary School, we allocate 40 minutes to RHE each week in order to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way.

These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways:

Assemblies and collective worship, praise and reward system, Learning Charter, through relationships child to child, adult to child and adult to adult across the school. We aim to 'live' what is learnt and apply it to everyday situations in the school community.

Class teachers deliver the weekly lessons to their own classes.

Across Key Stage One and Two, pupils will be supported with developing the following skills:

- Communication – speaking and listening, including how to manage changing friendships, relationships, and emotions
- Recognising and assessing potential risks
- Assertiveness
- Seeking help and support when required
- Informed decision making
- Self-respect and empathy for others
- Recognising and maximising a healthy lifestyle
- Managing conflict
- Discussion and group work

Curriculum Content

Through an effective and creative curriculum and by the end of primary school, our pupils should know about:

- Families and people who care for them
- Caring friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online relationships
- Being safe

Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing

Our pupils will be taught about the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing and of the benefits and importance of daily exercise, good nutrition, and sufficient sleep, and that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. Within our curriculum and by the end of primary school, pupils should know about:

- Mental wellbeing
- Online behaviour and safety
- Physical health and fitness

- Healthy eating
- Drugs, alcohol, and tobacco
- Health and prevention
- Basic first aid
- Changing adolescent body

Relationships Education

Relationships Education in primary schools will cover 'Families and people who care for me', 'Caring friendships', 'Respectful relationships', 'Online relationships', and 'Being safe'.

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 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education.

It is important to explain that whilst the Relationships Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers most of the statutory Relationships Education, some of the outcomes are also taught elsewhere in Jigsaw e.g. the Celebrating Difference Puzzle helps children appreciate that there are many types of family composition and that each is important to the children involved. This holistic approach ensures the learning is reinforced through the year and across the curriculum.

Health Education

Health Education in primary schools covers '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 3-11 and Statutory Relationships 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 the Calm me time, social skills are grown every lesson through the Connect us activity and respect is enhanced through the use of the Jigsaw Charter.

Also, teaching children about puberty is now a statutory requirement which sits within the Health Education part of the DfE guidance within the 'Changing adolescent body' strand, and in Jigsaw this is taught as part of the Changing Me Puzzle (unit).

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

Sex Education

The DfE Guidance 2019 (p.23) recommends that all primary schools 'have a sex education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils.'

Schools are to determine the content of sex education at primary school. Sex education 'should ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that 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'.

At Lady Bay Primary School, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school.

We define Sex Education as learning about physical, moral and emotional development and understanding human reproduction. Sex Education provides an understanding that positive, caring environments are essential for the development of a good self-image and that individuals are in charge of and responsible for their own bodies. It ought to provide knowledge about the processes of reproduction and the nature of sexuality and relationships. It should encourage the acquisition of skills and attitudes which allow pupils to manage their relationships in a responsible and healthy manner.

The key objectives that we will cover from the Changing Me Units are:

Foundation – Knowing the names of body parts (legs, arms etc)

Year 1 – I am starting to understand the life cycles of animals and humans. I can tell you how my body has changed since I was a baby. I can identify the parts of the body that make boys different to girls and can use the correct names for these (penis, testicles, vagina, vulva, anus, breasts). I respect my body and understand which parts are private. I understand that growing up is natural and that everybody grows at different rates.

Year 2 - I can recognise the physical differences between boys and girls. I can use the correct names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that some parts of my body are private. I can recognise how my body has changed since I was a baby and where I am on the continuum from young to old. I can tell you about the natural process of growing from young to old and understand that this is not in my control.

Year 3 - I understand that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up and that usually it is the female who has the baby. I understand how babies grow and develop in the mother's uterus. I understand what a baby needs to live and grow. I understand that boys' and girls' bodies need to change so that when they grow up their bodies can make babies. I can identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside during this growing up process. I can identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the inside during the growing up process and can tell you why these changes are necessary so that their bodies can make babies when they grow up.

Year 4 - I understand that some of my personal characteristics have come from my birth parents and that this happens because I am made from the joining of their egg and sperm. I can correctly label and I can describe how a girl's body changes in order for her to be able to have babies when she is an adult, and that menstruation (having periods) is a natural part of this. I know the internal and external parts of male and female bodies that are necessary for making a baby. I can summarise the changes that happen to boys' and girls' bodies that prepare them for making a baby when they are older. I can explain some of the choices I might make in the future and some of the choices that I have no control over. I can offer some suggestions about how I might manage my feelings when changes happen.

Year 5 - I can explain how a girl's body changes during puberty and understand the importance of looking after yourself physically and emotionally. I can describe how boys' and girls' bodies change during puberty, I understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception and that is how babies are usually made. I also understand that sometimes people need IVF to help them have a baby. I can identify what I am looking forward to about becoming a teenager and understand this brings growing responsibilities (age of consent).

Year 6 - I can explain how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after yourself physically and emotionally. I can describe how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy, and how it is born. I understand how being physically attracted to someone changes the nature of the relationship and what that might mean about having a girlfriend/boyfriend.

Guidance is also given from within the Jigsaw scheme on how to answer pupil questions in an age-appropriate way.

Teachers may also have an anonymous 'question box' where children may post their questions.

The school will inform parents of this right by year group letter/email/text and/or curriculum newsletter. A parents' meeting may also be held to show the content, objectives and resources which are used in the 'Changing Me' units.

Equality

This policy will inform the school's Equalities Plan.

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 Lady Bay Primary School we promote respect for all and value every individual child.

We also respect the right of our children, 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 Relationships, Health and Sex Education.

In relation to those with special educational needs or disability, we will review our SRE programme to ensure that provision is made for those with additional needs. We will consider: their level of vulnerability, need to learn and demonstrate appropriate behaviour, their need to develop self-esteem and positive body image, the management of personal care, clarity about sources of support for pupils

For further explanation as to how we approach LGBT relationships in the PSHE (RSHE) Programme please see:

'Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ relationships?'

Breaches / Complaints:

Breaches to this policy will be dealt with in the same way that breaches of other school policies are dealt with, as determined by the Head teacher and Governing Body.

If a parent/carer is not satisfied with our school's actions, we ask that they follow our school's complaint policy and procedures. This is available online from our school website, and on request from the school office.

Links with other policies

Policy	How it may link
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Safeguarding Policy	Includes information about child protection procedures and contextualised safeguarding
Child-on-Child Policy	Includes details about how to recognise, report and respond to all forms of child-on-child abuse
Behaviour Policy	Includes details about the school's behaviour system including potential sanctions for pupils
Anti-Bullying Policy	Includes information about bullying behaviours and vulnerable groups
Online Safety Policy / E-Safety / Acceptable Use Policies	Includes information about children's online behaviour and details about online bullying / cyberbullying
Equality Policy	Includes information about our school's approach to tackling prejudice and celebrating differences. Links to prejudice—related language and crime and the protected characteristics
Complaints Policy	Includes information about how to make a complaint if you are not satisfied with the school's response

Further information and support can be found through the following links:

- Statutory RSHE guidance - [Relationships and sex education \(RSE\) and health education - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>
- Equality Act 2010: advice for schools - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/equality-act-2010-advice-for-schools>
- NSPCC - How to Talk to Children About Sex & Safety <https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/sex-relationships/>
- PSHE Association - PSHE Association | Charity and membership body for PSHE education [pshe-association.org.uk](https://www.pshe-association.org.uk)
- CEOP Education <https://www.ceopeducation.co.uk/>

Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

To ensure our RSHE programme is effective, is meeting the needs of our pupils and complies with the RSHE statutory guidance, the following strategies will be used to quality assure the programme of study:

- Evaluation self-review from pupils after specific topics or at the end of a key stage
- Comments from pupils and representatives from the pupil voice
- Whole class discussions

The Strategic 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 Strategic 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.

This policy is reviewed and evaluated throughout the academic year. It is updated annually.

Date approved by the Governing Body: 06/09/25

Date to be reviewed: 06/09/26

Relationships Education in Primary schools – DfE Guidance 2019

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and with adults.

The guidance states that, by the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know...	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Families and people who care for me	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. • the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. • that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. • that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up. • that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong (Marriage in England and Wales is available to both opposite sex and same sex couples. The Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 extended marriage to same sex couples in England and Wales. The ceremony through which a couple get married may be civil or religious). • how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. • about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. • what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. • the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference • Being Me in My World
Online relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. • the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. • how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. • how information and data is shared and used online. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference
Being safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). • about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. • that each person’s body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. • how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. • how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. • how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard, • how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. • where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference

Physical health and mental well-being education in Primary schools – DfE Guidance

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing. Teachers should be clear that mental well-being is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.

By the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Mental wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. • that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. • how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings. • how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. • the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental well-being and happiness. • simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. • isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. • that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental well-being. • where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental well-being or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough. 	
Internet safety and harms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing. how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and knowhow to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships Healthy Me
Physical health and fitness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy Me
Healthy eating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy Me

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health). 	
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy Me
Basic first aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy Me
Changing adolescent body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changing Me Healthy Me

