



PSHE including Relationship and Sex Education Policy

July 2026

Next review due July 2029

Kingfisher Primary School
PSHE including Relationship and Sex Education Policy

Members of staff responsible for PSHE Education: Connie Musgrave

Line Manager (Member of SLT): Jack Green

1. How this Policy was developed

This policy was written by Connie Musgrave and developed in consultation with parents, teachers and other school staff, governors and the pupils at Kingfisher Primary School. We have listened and responded to all views to help strengthen the policy, ensuring that it meets the needs of all of our pupils. It has been approved by the school's governing body.

2. Legal requirements of schools

It is now a statutory requirement for primary schools to deliver Relationships Education and Health Education, and the Department for Education (DfE) recommends primary schools to deliver Sex Education in years 5 and / or 6, in line with content about conception and birth, which forms part of the national curriculum for science.

Health Education is also statutory in all schools¹.

We at Kingfisher Primary school acknowledge that under the Education Act 2002 / Academies Act 2010 all schools must provide a balanced and broadly-based curriculum and wish to have a policy that not only covers the statutory content but covers all aspects of our Personal, Social, Health Economic (PSHE) education provision.

3. What Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education including Relationships Education, is:

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

The school's PSHE provision supports the school's aims of developing confident citizens and successful learners who are creative, resourceful and

¹ Except Independent Schools where PSHE education remains statutory.

able to identify and solve problems. The social and emotional development of pupils is embedded throughout the entire school's curriculum and culture. The school has a powerful combination of a planned thematic PSHE program, built around a spiral curriculum of recurring themes, designed to:

1. Give pupils the knowledge and develop the self-esteem, confidence and self-awareness to make informed choices and decisions;
2. Encourage and support the development of social skills and social awareness;
3. Enable pupils to make sense of their own personal and social experiences;
4. Promote responsible attitudes towards the maintenance of good physical and mental health, supported by a safe and healthy lifestyle;
5. Enable effective interpersonal relationships and develop a caring attitude towards others;
6. Encourage a caring attitude towards and responsibility for the environment;
7. Help our pupils understand and manage their feelings, build resilience and be independent, curious problem solvers;
8. Understand how society works and the laws, rights and responsibilities involved.

We know there is a proven link between pupils' health and wellbeing, and their academic progress. Crucial skills and positive attitudes developed through comprehensive Personal, Social, Health and Economic education are critical to ensuring children are effective learners.

4. How PSHE education, including Relationships Education, is provided and who is responsible for this

At Kingfisher Primary school we use SCARF, a comprehensive scheme of work for PSHE and Wellbeing education. An overview of SCARF can be found in our appendices². It covers all of the DfE's statutory requirements for Relationships Education and Health Education, including non-statutory Sex Education, and the PSHE Association's Programme of Study's recommended learning opportunities, as well as contributing to different subject areas in the National Curriculum.

We follow the six suggested half termly units and adapt the scheme of work where necessary to meet the local circumstances of our school, for example, we may use our local environment as the starting point for aspects of our work. The school council are also consulted as part of our planning, to ensure pupil voice in considered and fed into the planned programme.

² SCARF long term planning document <https://www.coramlifeeducation.org.uk/scarf/lesson-plans/policy-and-planning>

Our PSHE subject lead, Connie Musgrave, works in conjunction with teaching staff in each year group and the phase leads (EYFS, KS1 and KS2) and is responsible for ensuring that all staff are equipped with the knowledge, skills and resources to deliver PSHE education confidently. Teachers can access a range of teaching support resources within SCARF, including guidance documents and teacher training films. Any teacher wanting further support should contact the PSHE subject lead in the first instance to discuss their training needs.

Class teachers follow the suggested six half termly units provided by SCARF for each year. Lessons can be a weekly standalone PSHE lesson or be cross curricular. The lesson plans list the specific learning objectives for each lesson and provide support for how to teach the lessons; class teachers and our PSHE lead often discuss this on an informal basis.

We have chosen SCARF as our PSHE resource because the lessons build upon children's prior learning; we have assessed the content and feel that it is relevant and sensitive to the needs of the children. There is planned progression across the SCARF scheme of work, so that children are increasingly and appropriately challenged as they move up through the school. Assessment is completed by the class teacher using the SCARF Summative Assessment 'I can...' statements, alongside the lesson plan learning outcomes to demonstrate progression of both skills and knowledge. [SCARF's three different assessment strands here.](#)

5. What is being taught

In the appendices can be found the SCARF medium term planning for both Key stage 1 and 2 and the Early Years Foundation Stage³ as well an overview of our Science programmes of study⁴.

The Early Years Foundation Stage

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

KS1 and KS2

The SCARF programme divides the year into 6 themed units:

³ SCARF medium term planning documents <https://www.coramlifeeducation.org.uk/scarf/lesson-plans/policy-and-planning>

⁴ *Relationships and Sex Education can also be found within National Curriculum Science*

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

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

Within National Curriculum Science in Y2, the children learn that animals, including humans, have offspring that grow into adults. They should be introduced to the concepts of reproduction and growth, but not how reproduction occurs. In Y5, children are taught about the life cycles of humans and animals, including reproduction. They also learn about the changes that happen in humans from birth to old age. This includes learning what happens in puberty.

It is important that the transition phase before moving to secondary school supports pupils' ongoing emotional and physical development effectively. The DfE recommends that all primary schools should have a sex education programme, tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils. Within our non-statutory sex education that takes place in Y6 children will learn about how a baby is conceived, whether through sexual intercourse or IVF. This information builds on content they have previously learnt in the programme about relationships, puberty changes and reproduction; it lays the foundations for their ongoing Relationships and Sex Education in their secondary phase.

6. How PSHE education, including Relationships Education, is taught

PSHE lessons are taught by their class teacher once a week in their timetabled PSHE lesson, throughout the whole year in their usual classes, in mixed sex groupings, using a range of interactive teaching methods, e.g. activity sheets, films, songs, online games, and drama techniques.

To ensure that children feel comfortable to learn about a range of topics, we create a safe learning environment using a group agreement at the beginning of lessons or topics. This includes a confidentiality statement understood by adults and children. The teachers will also use a range of skills, including distancing techniques and the anonymous question box. Teachers will answer children's questions factually and

honestly in an age-appropriate way and respond to any disclosures following the schools safeguarding procedures / child protection policy which can be found at <https://www.prestonprimaryacademytrust.co.uk/policies/>

7. How PSHE education is monitored, evaluated and assessed

We use the following methods of monitoring and assessing learning within PSHE at Kingfisher Primary School: [SCARF's three different assessment strands here.](#)

SCARF Success

At the end of a unit, we consider a range of 'I can' statements, which summarise children's learning against the unit's key learning outcomes.

This method of recording also enables the teacher to make an annual assessment of progress for each child, as part of the child's annual report to parents. We pass this information on to the next teacher at the end of each year.

The monitoring of the standards of children's work and of the quality of PSHE education is the responsibility of the PSHE subject lead. The work of the subject lead also involves supporting colleagues in the teaching of PSHE education and being informed about current developments in the subject.

8. How the delivery of the content will be made accessible to all pupils

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

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

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

Our school acknowledges different ethnic, religious and cultural attitudes, as well as recognising that pupils may come from a variety of family situations and home

backgrounds. These different families are acknowledged through our teaching and the use of resources that promote diversity and inclusion in Relationships Education.

Research shows that, on average, about 10%⁵ of pupils will go on to define themselves as gay, lesbian, or bi-sexual. It is possible that some pupils will also have LGB parents / carers, brothers or sisters, other family members and / or friends. Our PSHE education acknowledges this through scenarios, in a sensitive, honest and balanced consideration of sexuality. This helps create a safe environment for all pupils and staff. The public sector equality duty, created under the Equality Act, requires schools and other public authorities to eliminate discrimination and to advance equality in its everyday business, in the design of its policies and curriculum. Schools have a legal responsibility for eliminating discrimination; to do this, schools are required to raise pupils' awareness of diversity and promote respectful relationships with those who are different from them.

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

9. Parental concerns and withdrawal of students

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

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

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

It is statutory for our school to show parents examples of the resources we plan to use. We will provide opportunities for parents to view examples through class / year group meetings either face to face or virtually. Ongoing communication with parents

⁵ <https://www.stonewall.org.uk/news/new-stats-reveal-that-lesbian-gay-and-bisexual-people-are-a-growing-part-of-uk-society>

about what is planned to be taught and when, will be provided through termly letters home. We advise parents to view the resources in order to support them in carrying out their responsibilities relating to providing RSE at home. It is valuable for a child's development to learn about its own families values in regards to relationships and sex alongside the information they receive at school.

10. Dissemination of the Policy

This policy has been made accessible to parents, teachers and other school staff, governors through the school website. Anyone wanting a printed copy or the policy to be provided in another language or format, should make a request to the school office. Should the policy be required in other languages, please contact the school office.

Should further information about PSHE education be required, please contact the PSHE education lead Connie Musgrave.

11. Policy Review and Development Plan

The policy will be reviewed every three years, in consultation with parents, teachers and other school staff, governors and pupils.

12. Sources of Further Information

This policy has drawn on:

- Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Guidance, Department for Education (July 2019)
- Creating a PSHE education policy for your school, The PSHE Association (September 2018)
- Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) for the 21st Century, Brook, Sex Education Forum and PSHE Association - Supplementary advice to the Sex and Relationship Education Guidance DfEE (0116/2000) (2011)
- DfE 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Guidance' (July 2025)
- PSHE Association 'Writing and updating your school's Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) Policy' (October 2025)
- DfE 'Keeping Children Safe in Education' (September 2025)
- Ofsted Education Inspection Framework (November 2025)

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following:

- PPAT Education Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy (2025)
<https://www.prestonprimaryacademytrust.co.uk/file/child-protection-and-safeguarding-policy-2025-to-26-trust-3.pdf?download=true>

- PPAT Education Anti-Bullying Policy (May 2024)
<https://www.kingfisherschool.org/attachments/documents.asp?id=258>
- School's own Equality, diversity and inclusion policy
<https://www.kingfisherschool.org/attachments/documents.asp?id=267>
- DfE 'Keeping children safe in education' (2025)

Appendix 1: Kingfisher Primary School Curriculum Map

Relationships and sex education curriculum map

Year/Half-termly unit titles	1 Me and my Relationships	2 Valuing Difference	3 Keeping Safe	4 Rights and Respect	5 Being my Best	6 Growing and Changing
EYFS	What makes me special? People close to me. Getting help	Similarities & difference Celebrating difference Showing kindness	Keeping my body safe Safe secrets & touches People who help to keep us safe	Looking after things: friends, environment, money	Keeping by body healthy – food, exercise, sleep Growth Mindset	Cycles Life stages Girls & boys – similarities & difference
Y1	Feelings Getting help Classroom rules Special people Being a good friend	Recognising, valuing & celebrating difference Developing respect & accepting others Bullying & getting help	How our feelings can keep us safe – inc. online safety Safe & unsafe touches Medicine Safety Sleep	Taking care of things: Myself My money My environment	Growth Mindset Healthy eating Hygiene & health Cooperation	Getting help Becoming independent My body parts Taking care of self & others
Y2	Bullying & teasing Our school rules about bullying Being a good friend Feelings/self-regulation	Being kind & helping others Celebrating difference People who help us Listening Skills	Safe & unsafe secrets Appropriate touch Medicine safety	Cooperation Self-regulation Online safety Looking after money – saving & spending	Growth Mindset Looking after my body Hygiene & health Exercise & sleep	Life cycles Dealing with loss Being supportive Growing & changing Privacy
Y3	Cooperation Online rules & restrictions Online behaviours Friendship (respectful relationships) Coping with loss	Recognising & respecting diversity Being respectful & tolerant My community Bullying, inc. online	Managing risk Decision-making skills Drugs & their risks Staying safe online Digital literacy	Helping & being helped Looking after the environment Managing money Developing critical thinking	Keeping myself healthy & well Celebrating & developing my skills Developing empathy	Changing bodies & puberty (taught in Y4) Keeping safe Safe & unsafe secrets Relationships, inc. online
Y4	Healthy relationships Listening to feelings Bullying Assertive skills	Recognising & celebrating difference (inc. religions & cultural difference) Understanding & challenging stereotypes	Managing risk inc. online Understanding the norms of drug use (cigarette & alcohol use) Influences Online safety & behaviours	Making a difference (different ways of helping others or the environment) Media influence & digital literacy Decisions about spending money	Having choices & making decisions about my health Taking care of my environment My skills & interests	Body changes during puberty Managing difficult feelings Relationships inc. marriage
Y5	Feelings Friendship skills, inc. compromise Assertive skills Cooperation Recognising emotional needs	Recognising & celebrating difference, inc. religions & cultural Critical digital awareness Online Bullying & self esteem	Online safety Bullying inc. online Norms around use of legal drugs (tobacco, alcohol) Decision-making skills	My health rights, respect & duties Making a difference Decisions about lending, borrowing & spending Media manipulation Artificial intelligence	Growing independence & taking ownership Keeping myself healthy Media awareness & safety My community	Managing difficult feelings Managing change How my feelings help keeping safe Getting help

Y6	Assertiveness Cooperation Safe/unsafe touches Positive relationships	Recognising & celebrating difference Recognising & reflecting on prejudice-based bullying Bystander behaviour Gender stereotyping	Understanding emotional needs Staying safe online Digital footprint Drugs: norms & risks (inc. the law)	Understanding media bias Digital critical thinking Caring: communities & the environment Earning & saving money Understanding democracy	Aspirations Managing risk Looking after wellbeing Digital literacy & critical thinking skills	Coping with changes Keeping safe inc. online AI/deep fakes Body Image Sex education Self-esteem

Appendix 2:

SCARF plans and the DfE Relationships and Health Education Requirements

This document maps the SCARF lesson plans **for the ‘Growing and Changing’ strand of the SCARF curriculum only** to the DfE statutory requirements for both Relationships and Health Education (RSHE). Lessons that are not part of the DfE’s statutory guidance are included because they ensure a comprehensive PSHE programme. This document is available in a full version which shows the content of each lesson in every strand of the SCARF curriculum.

How the mapping works

The left-hand column has coded DfE topics and end-of-primary statements that are covered in whole or part by the SCARF lessons, which are named in the middle column.

You’ll find the full 67 statements for these DfE codes in Appendix 3.

Rows with no codes indicate lesson plans that cover subjects which are not DfE requirements, but which are included to ensure a complete PSHE programme, including SMSC and British Values.

DfE topics and related codes:

Relationships Education

Families and people who care for me
Caring friendships
Respectful relationships
Online relationships
Being safe Code

Code

FPC
CF
RR
OR
BS

Health Education

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

Code

MW
ISH
PHF
HE
DAT
HP
BFA
CAB

Mapping SCARF plans and related learning outcomes to the DfE Relationships and Health Education Requirements: **Year 1**

DfE Statutory Requirements – end of primary statements	SCARF Lesson Plan title & half-termly unit	SCARF Lesson Plan Learning Outcomes Y1
	Growing and Changing	
PHF4	Inside my wonderful body!	•Name major internal body parts (heart, lungs, blood, stomach, intestines, brain); •Understand and explain the simple bodily processes associated with them.
FPC2, CAB1	Taking care of a baby	•Understand some of the tasks required to look after a baby; •Explain how to meet the basic needs of a baby, for example, eye contact, cuddling, washing, changing, feeding.
CAB1	Then and now	•Identify things they could do as a baby, a toddler and can do now; •Identify the people who help/helped them at those different stages.
FPC6, CF2, CF3, CF4, RR5, RR6, BS5, MW8	Who can help?(2)	•Explain the difference between teasing and bullying; •Give examples of what they can do if they experience or witness bullying; •Say who they could get help from in a bullying situation.
FPC6, CF4, RR8, BS1, BS2, BS4, BS5, BS6, BS7, BS8,	Surprises and secrets	•Explain the difference between a secret and a nice surprise; •Identify situations as being secrets or surprises; •Identify who they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable about any secret they are told, or told to keep.
BS3, BS7	Keeping privates private	•Identify parts of the body that are private; •Describe ways in which private parts can be kept private; •Identify people they can talk to about their private parts.

Mapping SCARF plans and related learning outcomes to the DfE Relationships and Health Education Requirements: **Year 2**

DfE Statutory Requirements – end of primary statements	SCARF Lesson Plan title & half-termly unit	SCARF Lesson Plan Learning Outcomes Y2
	Growing and Changing	
CF3	A helping hand	•Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others.
MW2	Sam moves house	•Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to.
CAB1	Haven't you grown?	•Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult); •Understand and describe some of the things that people are capable of at these different stages.
BS2	My Body, your body	•Identify which parts of our body are private •Explain that our genitals help us make babies when we are older •Understand that we mostly have the same body parts but how they look is different from person to person.
BS2	Respecting privacy	•Explain what privacy means •Know that you are not allowed to touch someone's private belongings without their permission •Give examples of different types of private information.
BFA1, BFA2	Basic first aid	See link to external resources for further information.

Mapping SCARF plans and related learning outcomes to the DfE Relationships and Health Education Requirements: **Year 3**

DfE Statutory Requirements – end of primary statements	SCARF Lesson Plan title & half-termly unit	SCARF Lesson Plan Learning Outcomes Y3
	Growing and Changing	
CF1, CF2, CF5, OR2	Relationship Tree	•Identify different types of relationships; •Recognise who they have positive healthy relationships with.
BS3, BS7	Body space	•Understand what is meant by the term body space (or personal space); •Identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space; •Rehearse strategies for when someone is inappropriately in their body space.
BS2	Secret or surprise	•Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret; •Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel; •Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.
BS7, CAB1, CAB2	My changing body (Taught in Year 4)	•Recognise that babies come from the joining of an egg and sperm; •Explain what happens when an egg doesn't meet a sperm; •Understand that for girls, periods are a normal part of puberty.
BFA1, BFA2	Basic first aid	See link to external resources for further information

Mapping SCARF plans and related learning outcomes to the DfE Relationships and Health Education Requirements: **Year 4**

DfE Statutory Requirements – end of primary statements	SCARF Lesson Plan title & half-termly unit	SCARF Lesson Plan Learning Outcomes Y4
	Growing and Changing	
MW2, MW3, MW9	Moving house	•Describe some of the changes that happen to people during their lives; •Explain how the Learning Line can be used as a tool to help them manage change more easily; •Suggest people who may be able to help them deal with change.
FPC1, FPC2, FPC4, CF5, RR2, MW3, MW4, CAB1	My feelings are all over the place!	•Name some positive and negative feelings; •Suggest reasons why young people sometimes fall out with their parents; - Take part in a role play practising how to compromise.
BS7, CAB1	All change!	•Identify parts of the body that males and females have in common and those that are different; •Know the correct terminology for their genitalia; •Understand and explain why puberty happens.
CAB1, CAB2	Period positive	•Recognise that babies come from the joining of an egg and sperm; •Explain what happens when an egg doesn't meet a sperm; •Understand that periods are a normal part of puberty for girls; •Identify some of the ways they can cope better with periods.
RR8, BS1, BS2, BS3, BS4, BS5, BS7, MW2, MW3	Secret or surprise?	•Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret; •Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel; •Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.
FPC3, FPC4, FPC5, CF1, CF2, CF4, CF5, RR1	Together	•Recognise that marriage includes same sex and opposite sex partners; •Know the legal age for marriage in England or Scotland; •Discuss the reasons why a person would want to be married, or live together, or have a civil ceremony.

Mapping SCARF plans and related learning outcomes to the DfE Relationships and Health Education Requirements: **Year 5**

DfE Statutory Requirements – end of primary statements	SCARF Lesson Plan title & half-termly unit	SCARF Lesson Plan Learning Outcomes Y5
	Growing and Changing	
MW2, MW3, MW4	How are they feeling?	• Use a range of words and phrases to describe the intensity of different feelings • Distinguish between good and not so good feelings, using appropriate vocabulary to describe these; Explain strategies they can use to build resilience.
RR5, BS1, BS3, BS4, BS5, BS7, BS8	Taking notice of our feelings	• Identify people who can be trusted; • Describe strategies for dealing with situations in which they would feel uncomfortable.
Wider PSHE curriculum (not covered by DfE statutory requirements)	Dear Hetty	• Explain how someone might feel when they are separated from someone or something they like; • Suggest ways to help someone who is separated from someone or something they like.
BS7, CAB1	Changing bodies and feelings	• Know the correct words for the external sexual organs; • Discuss some of the myths associated with puberty.
BS3, CAB1, CAB2	Growing up and changing bodies	• Identify some products that they may need during puberty and why; • Know what menstruation is and why it happens.
FPC2, FPC4, RR1, RR2, RR3, RR4, CAB1	Help, I'm a teenager...get me out of here!	• Recognise how our body feels when we're relaxed; • List some of the ways our body feels when it is nervous or sad; • Describe and/or demonstrate how to be resilient in order to find someone who will listen to you.
BS2, BS4, BS5, BS6, BS7, BS8	Dear Ash	• Explain the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret; • Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe.
RR1, RR6, RR7	Stop, start stereotypes	• Recognise that some people can get bullied because of the way they express their gender; • Give examples of how bullying behaviours can be stopped.

Mapping SCARF plans and related learning outcomes to the DfE Relationships and Health Education Requirements: **Year 6**

DfE Statutory Requirements – end of primary statements	SCARF Lesson Plan title & half-termly unit	SCARF Lesson Plan Learning Outcomes Y5
	Growing and Changing	
FPC2, FPC6, MW2, MW4, MW6, MW9	Helpful or unhelpful? Managing change	•Recognise some of the changes they have experienced and their emotional responses to those changes; •Suggest positive strategies for dealing with change; •Identify people who can support someone who is dealing with a challenging time of change.
RR1, RR2, RR4, RR6, OR2, MW3, ISH2, CAB1	I look great!	•Understand that fame can be short-lived; •Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect; •Identify qualities that people have, as well as their looks.
RR1, RR4, RR7, OR1, ISH2, ISH5	Media manipulation	•Define what is meant by the term stereotype; •Recognise how the media can sometimes reinforce gender stereotypes; •Recognise that people fall into a wide range of what is seen as normal; •Challenge stereotypical gender portrayals of people.
OR1, OR3, OR4, OR5, OR6, BS3, BS4, BS5	Pressure online	•Understand the risks of sharing images online and how these are hard to control, once shared; •Understand that people can feel pressured to behave in a certain way because of the influence of the peer group; •Understand the norms of risk-taking behaviour and that these are usually lower than people believe them to be.
RR1, BS7, CAB1, CAB2	Is this normal?	•Define the word 'puberty' giving examples of some of the physical and emotional changes associated with it; •Suggest strategies that would help someone who felt challenged by the changes in puberty; •Understand what FGM is and that it is an illegal practice in this country; •Know where someone could get support if they were concerned about their own or another person's safety.
BS2, BS4, BS5, BS6, BS7, BS8	Dear Ash	•Explain the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret; •Identify situations where someone might need to break a confidence in order to keep someone safe.
FPC3, FPC4, BS3, BS6, BS7, BS8, CAB1, CAB2	Making babies	•Identify the changes that happen through puberty to allow sexual reproduction to occur; •Know a variety of ways in which the sperm can fertilise the egg to create a baby; •Know the legal age of consent and what it means.

HP5	What is HIV?	•Explain how HIV affects the body's immune system; •Understand that HIV is difficult to transmit; •Know how a person can protect themselves from HIV
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Appendix 3:

DfE Statutory Guidance Categories: Relationships Education (Primary)

By the end of primary school pupils should know:

Families and people who care for me (FPC)	1. that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. 2. 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. 3. 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. 4. 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. 5. that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. 6. how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.
Caring friendships (CF)	1. how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. 2. the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties. 3. that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. 4. that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. 5. how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed.
Respectful relationships (RR)	1. importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. 2. practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. 3. the conventions of courtesy and manners. 4. the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. 5. that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority. 6. 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. 7. what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. 8. the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.
Online relationships (OR)	1. that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. 2. 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. 3. the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. 4. how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. 5. how information and data is shared and used online.

**Being safe
(BS)**

1. what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).
2. 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.
3. that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
4. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.
5. how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
6. how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard,
7. how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
8. where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.

DfE Statutory Guidance Categories: Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing (Primary)

By the end of primary school pupils should know:

Mental Wellbeing (MW)	1. that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. 2. 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. 3. 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. 4. how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. 5. the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness. 6. simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. 7. isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. 8. that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing. 9. 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 wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). 10. 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 (ISH)	1. that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. 2. 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. 3. how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. 4. why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. 5. 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. 6. how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. 7. where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online
Physical health and fitness (PHF)	1. the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. 2. 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. 3. the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). 4. how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.
Healthy eating (HE)	1. what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). 2. the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. 3. 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 (DAT)	1. the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.
Health and prevention (HP)	1. how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. 2. about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. 3. the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. 4. about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. 5. about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of hand washing. 6. the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.
Basic first aid (BFA)	1. how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. 2. concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.
Changing adolescent body (CAB)	1. key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. 2. about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.

