



## Jigsaw PSHE Policy

<b>Reviewed</b>	<b>May 2021</b>
<b>Next review date</b>	<b>May 2023</b>

# Harrington Hill Primary School

## Aim of the Jigsaw PSHE policy

To provide pupils with the knowledge, understanding, attitudes, values and skills they need in order to reach their potential as individuals and within the community.

Pupils are encouraged to take part in a wide range of activities and experiences across and beyond the curriculum, contributing fully to the life of their school and communities. In doing so they learn to recognise their own worth, work well with others and become increasingly responsible for their own learning. They reflect on their experiences and understand how they are developing personally and socially, tackling many of the spiritual, moral, social and cultural issues that are part of growing up.

They learn to understand and respect our common humanity; diversity and differences so that they can go on to form the effective, fulfilling relationships that are an essential part of life and learning.

At Harrington Hill Primary, we choose to deliver Personal, Social, Health Education primarily through use of the Jigsaw programme, the mindful approach to PSHE.

## Objectives/Pupil learning intentions:

Jigsaw PSHE will support the development of the skills, attitudes, values and behaviour, which enable pupils to:

- Have a sense of purpose
- Value self and others
- Form relationships
- Make and act on informed decisions
- Communicate effectively
- Work with others
- Respond to challenge
- Be an active partner in their own learning
- Be active citizens within the local community
- Explore issues related to living in a democratic society
- Become healthy and fulfilled individuals

## *Jigsaw Content*

Jigsaw covers all areas of PSHE for the primary phase, as the table below shows:

Term	Puzzle name	Content
Autumn 1:	Being Me in My World	Includes understanding my place in the class, school and global community as well as devising Learning Charters

<b>Autumn 2:</b>	Celebrating Difference		Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and diversity work
<b>Spring 1:</b>	Dreams and Goals		Includes goal-setting, aspirations, working together to design and organise fund-raising events
<b>Spring 2:</b>	Healthy Me		Includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices
<b>Summer 1:</b>	Relationships		Includes understanding friendship, family and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills
<b>Summer 2:</b>	Changing Me		Includes Sex and Relationship Education in the context of looking at change

## Relationship and Sex Education (RSE)

See RSE policy

## Jigsaw RSE Content

The grid below shows specific SRE learning intentions for each year group in the 'Changing Me' Puzzle.

Year Group	Piece Number and Name	Learning Intentions 'Pupils will be able to...'
FS1/2	Piece 3 Growing Up	-Seek out others to share experiences. Show affection and concern for people who are special to them. -Explain own knowledge and understanding, and ask appropriate questions of others. Show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings.
Y1	Piece 4 Boys and Girls Bodies	-Identify the parts of the body that make boys different to girls and use the correct names for these: penis, testicles, vagina. -Respect my body and understand which parts are private.
Y2	Piece 4 Boys and Girls Bodies	-Recognise the physical differences between boys and girls, use the correct names for parts of the body (penis, testicles, vagina) and appreciate that some parts of my body are private. -Tell you what I like/don't like about being a boy/girl.
Y3	Piece 1 How Babies Grow	-Understand that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and

	<p>Piece 2 Babies</p> <p>Piece 3 Outside Body Changes</p> <p>Piece 4 Inside Body Changes</p>	<p>growing up, and that usually it is the female who has the baby. -Express how I feel when I see babies or baby animals.</p> <p>-Understand how babies grow and develop in the mother's uterus and understand what a baby needs to live and grow. -Express how I might feel if I had a new baby in my family.</p> <p>-Understand that boys' and girls' bodies need to change so that when they grow up their bodies can make babies. -Identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside during this growing up process. -Recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and know how to cope with those feelings.</p> <p>-Identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the inside during the growing up process and why these changes are necessary so that their bodies can make babies when they grow up. -Recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and how to cope with these feelings.</p>
Y4	<p>Piece 2 Having A Baby</p> <p>Piece 3 Girls and Puberty</p>	<p>-Correctly label the internal and external parts of male and female bodies that are necessary for making a baby. -Understand that having a baby is a personal choice and express how I feel about having children when I am an adult.</p> <p>-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. -Know that I have strategies to help me cope with the physical and emotional changes I will experience during puberty.</p>
Y5	<p>Piece 2 Puberty for Girls</p> <p>Piece 3 Puberty for Boys and Girls</p> <p>Piece 4 Conception</p>	<p>Explain how a girl's body changes during puberty and understand the importance of looking after myself physically and emotionally. -Understand that puberty is a natural process that happens to everybody and that it will be OK for me.</p> <p>-Describe how boys' and girls' bodies change during puberty. -Express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty.</p> <p>-Understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception and that is how babies are usually made.</p>

		<p>-Understand that sometimes people need IVF to help them have a baby.</p> <p>-Appreciate how amazing it is that human bodies can reproduce in these ways.</p>
Y6	<p>Piece 2 Puberty</p> <p>Piece 3 Girl Talk/Boy Talk</p> <p>Piece 4 Babies – Conception to Birth</p> <p>Piece 5 Attraction</p>	<p>-Explain how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after myself physically and emotionally.</p> <p>-Express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty.</p> <p>-Ask the questions I need answered about changes during puberty.</p> <p>-Reflect on how I feel about asking the questions and about the answers I receive.</p> <p>-Describe how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy, and how it is born.</p> <p>-Recognise how I feel when I reflect on the development and birth of a baby.</p> <p>-Understand how being physically attracted to someone changes the nature of the relationship.</p> <p>-Express how I feel about the growing independence of becoming a teenager and am confident that I can cope with this</p>

## Drug and Alcohol Education

Definition of 'Drugs':

This policy uses the definition that a drug is: 'A substance people take to change the way they feel, think or behave' (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime). The term 'Drugs' includes

- All illegal drugs
- All legal drugs including alcohol, tobacco and volatile substances which can be inhaled
- All over-the-counter and prescription medicines

Effective Drug and Alcohol Education can make a significant contribution to the development of the personal skills needed by pupils as they grow up. It also enables young people to make responsible and informed decisions about their health and well-being.

## Moral and Values Framework

**The Drug and Alcohol Education programme at our school reflects the school ethos and demonstrates and encourages the following values. For example:**

- Respect for self
- Respect for others
- Responsibility for their own actions
- Responsibility for their family, friends, schools and wider community

### Jigsaw Drug and Alcohol Education Content

The grid below shows specific Drug and Alcohol Education learning intentions for each year group in the 'Healthy Me' Puzzle.

<b>Year Group</b>	<b>Piece Number and Name</b>	<b>Learning Intentions 'Pupils will be able to...'</b>
2	Piece 3 Medicine Safety	understand how medicines work in my body and how important it is to use them safely
3	Piece 3 What Do I Know About Drugs?	feel positive about caring for my body and keeping it healthy tell you my knowledge and attitude towards drugs identify how I feel towards drugs
4	Piece 3 Smoking	understand the facts about smoking and its effects on health, and also some of the reasons some people start to smoke
	Piece 4 Alcohol	can relate to feelings of shame and guilt and know how to act assertively to resist pressure from myself and others understand the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver, and also some of the reasons some people drink alcohol
5	Piece 1 Smoking	can relate to feelings of shame and guilt and know how to act assertively to resist pressure from myself and others know the health risks of smoking and can tell you how tobacco affects the lungs, liver and heart
	Piece 2 Alcohol	make an informed decision about whether or not I choose to smoke and know how to resist pressure know some of the risks with misusing alcohol, including anti-social behaviour, and how it affects the liver and heart
6	Piece 2 Drugs	make an informed decision about whether or not I choose to drink alcohol and know how to resist pressure know about different types of drugs and their uses and their effects on the body particularly the liver and heart
	Piece 3 Alcohol	be motivated to find ways to be happy and cope with life's situations without using drugs evaluate when alcohol is being used responsibly, anti-socially or being misused tell you how I feel about using alcohol when I am older and my reasons for this

**How is Jigsaw PSHE organised in school?**

Jigsaw brings together PSHE Education, emotional literacy, social skills and spiritual development in a comprehensive scheme of learning. Teaching strategies are varied and are mindful of preferred learning styles and the need for differentiation. Jigsaw is designed as a whole school approach, with all year groups working on the same theme (Puzzle) at the same time. This enables each Puzzle to start with an introductory assembly, generating a whole school focus for adults and children alike.

There are six Puzzles in Jigsaw that are designed to progress in sequence from September to July. Each Puzzle has six Pieces (lessons) which work towards an 'end product', for example, The School Learning Charter or The Garden of Dreams and Goals.

Each Piece has two Learning Intentions: one is based on specific PSHE learning (covering the non-statutory national framework for PSHE Education but enhanced to address children's needs today); and one is based on emotional literacy and social skills development to enhance children's emotional and mental health. The enhancements mean that Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, is relevant to children living in today's world as it helps them understand and be equipped to cope with issues like body image, cyber and homophobic bullying, and internet safety.

Every Piece (lesson) contributes to at least one of these aspects of children's development. This is mapped on each Piece and balanced across each year group.

### **Differentiation/SEN**

Jigsaw is written as a universal core curriculum provision for all children. Inclusivity is part of its philosophy. Teachers will need, as always, to tailor each Piece to meet the needs of the children in their classes. To support this differentiation, many Jigsaw Pieces suggest creative learning activities that allow children to choose the media with which they work and give them scope to work to their full potential. To further help teachers differentiate for children in their classes with special educational needs, each Puzzle includes a P-level grid with suggested activities for children working at each of those levels.

If any changes are implemented nationally as a result of the Rochford Review Jigsaw will make the necessary amendments and offer this free update to all its schools.

### **Safeguarding**

Teachers need to be aware that sometimes disclosures may be made during these sessions; in which case, safeguarding procedures must be followed immediately. Sometimes it is clear that certain children may need time to talk one-to-one after the circle closes. It is important to allow the time and appropriate staffing for this to happen. If disclosures occur, the school's disclosure policy is followed.

### **Assessment**

Teachers will be eager to ensure children are making progress with their learning throughout their Jigsaw experience. Therefore, each Puzzle (except Puzzle 1) has a built-in assessment task, usually in Piece 5 or 6. This task is the formal opportunity for teacher assessment, but also offers children the chance to assess their own learning and have a conversation with the teacher about their own opinions. The task can usually be used as evidence in the Jigsaw Journal.

Each Puzzle has a set of three level descriptors for each year group:

*Working towards*

*Working at*

*Working beyond*

It is envisaged that, at the beginning of a Puzzle, children will be given the 'My Jigsaw Learning Record' for that Puzzle, so that it is clear to them what they are aiming to achieve. They stick this into their Jigsaw Journal. After completion of the assessment task, the teacher and the child return to the 'My Jigsaw Learning Record' and the child colours in the attainment descriptor he thinks he has achieved. The teacher does the same and facilitates a conversation with the child about his learning progress for that Puzzle. Do they agree? They both complete the evaluation boxes on the child's learning record, focussing on how progress could be made in the next Puzzle.

### **Recording and tracking progress**

To support the teacher in tracking each child's Jigsaw Learning progress throughout the year, there is an overview sheet for each child: 'My Learning Progress This Year.' This sheet has the three attainment descriptors for each Puzzle (Puzzles 2-6). After each assessment task, the teacher, using a best-fit approach, decides whether the child is working at, towards or beyond and highlights the appropriate descriptor box on that child's overview sheet. There is also space for the teacher's comments. This sheet gives a quick visual representation of where the child is in each Puzzle.

### **Reporting to Parents/Carers**

Each Puzzle's assessment task and attainment descriptors assist the teacher in reporting meaningful learning progress to parents/carers. The descriptors can be used as a starting point when considering what to write on children's reports.

### **The Attainment Descriptors**

Please be aware that these attainment descriptors are specific to Jigsaw and to year groups. They are designed to give guidance when considering each child's learning journey. They are **not** nationally-recognised. There are no national level descriptors for PSHE.

The Jigsaw philosophy is that children are praised and their achievements celebrated in every Piece. It demands a positive relationship between the teacher and the children which, in itself, values and celebrates each individual. Appropriate time is allocated for this process.

## **Monitoring and evaluation**

The PSHE co-ordinator will monitor delivery of the programme through observation and discussion with teaching staff to ensure consistent and coherent curriculum provision.

Evaluation of the programme's effectiveness will be conducted on the basis of:

- Pupil and teacher evaluation of the content and learning processes
- Staff meetings to review and share experience

## **External contributors**

External contributors from the community and borough, e.g. health promotion specialists, community police/fire officers, Young Hackney and Equaliteach make a valuable contribution to the Jigsaw and the wider PSHE programme. Their input should be carefully planned and monitored so as to fit into and complement the programme.

Teachers MUST always be present during these sessions and remain responsible for the delivery of the PSHE programme.

## **The Learning Environment**

Establishing a safe, open and positive learning environment based on trusting relationships between all members of the class, adults and children alike, is vital. To enable this, it is important that 'ground rules' are agreed and owned at the beginning of the year and are reinforced in every Piece – by using The Jigsaw Charter. (Ideally, teachers and children will devise their own Jigsaw Charter at the beginning of the year so that they have ownership of it.) It needs to include the aspects below:

The Jigsaw Charter

- We take turns to speak
- We use kind and positive words
- We listen to each other
- We have the right to pass
- We only use names when giving compliments or when being positive
- We respect each other's privacy (confidentiality)

## **Teaching Sensitive and Controversial Issues**

Sensitive and controversial issues are certain to arise in learning from real-life experience. Teachers will be prepared to handle personal issues arising from the work, to deal sensitively with, and to follow up appropriately, disclosures made in a group or individual setting. Issues that we address that are likely to be sensitive and controversial because they have a political, social or personal impact or deal with values and beliefs include: family lifestyles and values, physical and medical issues, financial issues, bullying and bereavement.

Teachers will take all reasonable, practical steps to ensure that, where political or controversial issues are brought to pupils' attention, they are offered a balanced presentation of opposing views. Teachers will adopt strategies that seek to avoid bias on their part and will teach pupils how to recognise bias and evaluate evidence. Teachers will seek to establish a classroom

climate in which all pupils are free from any fear of expressing reasonable points of view that contradict those held either by their class teachers or their peers.

### **Answering Difficult Questions and Sensitive Issues**

Staff members are aware that views around RSE -and Drug and Alcohol Education-related issues are varied. However, while personal views are respected, all RSE and Drug and Alcohol Education issues are taught without bias using Jigsaw. Topics are presented using a variety of views and beliefs so that pupils are able to form their own, informed opinions but also respect that others have the right to a different opinion.

Both formal and informal RSE and Drug and Alcohol Education arising from pupils' questions are answered according to the age and maturity of the pupil(s) concerned. Questions do not have to be answered directly, and can be addressed individually later. The school believes that individual teachers must use their skill and discretion in this area and refer to a Designated Safeguarding Lead if they are concerned.

Our school believes that RSE and Drug and Alcohol Education should meet the needs of all pupils, answer appropriate questions and offer support. In Jigsaw Pieces that cover RSE provision, this should be regardless of their developing sexuality and be able to deal honestly and sensitively with sexual orientation, answer appropriate questions and offer support. Homophobic bullying is dealt with strongly yet sensitively. The school liaises with parents/carers on this issue to reassure them of the content and context.

### **Links to other policies and curriculum areas**

We recognise the clear link between PSHE and the following policies and staff are aware of the need to refer to these policies when appropriate.

- RSE policy
- Science curriculum
- Teaching and Learning Policy
- Special Educational Needs Policy
- Mental Health and Wellbeing Policy
- SMSC Policy
- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy

### **Training and support for staff**

All staff benefit from Jigsaw PSHE training in order to enhance their PSHE delivery skills.

In addition to this, support for teaching and understanding PSHE issues is incorporated in our staff INSET programme, where issues are identified, drawing on staff expertise and/or a range of external agencies.

### **Review**

This policy will be reviewed in accordance with the policy review schedule.

