





# PSHE (RSE & HE)

### The Flourish Federation Vision

To inspire everyone to flourish, grow and learn in a safe and spiritually rich environment.

### Built on the strong foundations of Matthew 7:24

Everyone then who hears these words of mine and does them will be like a wise man who built his house on the rock.

Our Federation's vision, ethos and Christian values underpin and thread through every aspect of our work across our Federation. Our work helps us on our collective journey to achieve our vision for all in our Federation community.

This policy was ratified by Flourish Federation Governing Body on:	28 <sup>th</sup> March 2023
This policy will be reviewed by Flourish Federation Governing Body on: (unless earlier review is required to adhere to statutory requirements/changes in procedure)	APR 2024
Policy Version:	V1
Signed by the Chair of Governors:	Kobec (PSA
Signed by the Executive Headteacher:	ul

### **Our Values**













### **Context**

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

- Promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at the school and of society, and
- Prepares pupils at the school for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life.
- This policy meets the requirements that schools publish a Relationships and Sex Education policy and does this within the wider context of Personal, Social and Health Education.

### **PSHE**

At Flourish Federation, we teach Personal, Social, 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 evaluated under the Ofsted Inspection Framework, as well as significantly contributing to the school's Safeguarding and Equality Duties, the Government's British Values aganda and the SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social, Cultural) development opportunities provided for our children.

### **Statutory Relationships and Health Education**

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

DfE Guidance p.8

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

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

"In primary schools, we want the subjects to put in place the key building blocks of healthy, respectful relationships, focusing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online. This will sit alongside the essential understanding of how to be healthy."

"These subjects represent a huge opportunity to help our children and young people develop. The knowledge and attributes gained will support their own, and others' wellbeing and attainment and help young people to become successful and happy adults who make a meaningful contribution to society."

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

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

DfE Guidance p.8

" All schools must have in place a written policy for Relationships Education and RSE."

DfE Guidance p.11

Here, at Flourish Federation we value PSHE 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 PSHE Programme.

To ensure progression and a spiral curriculum, we use Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, as our chosen teaching and learning programme and tailor it to children's needs. The mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education, <a href="mailto:jigsaw-3-11-and-rshe-overview-map.pdf">jigsaw-3-11-and-rshe-overview-map.pdf</a> shows exactly how Jigsaw and therefore our school, meets the statutory Relationships and Health Education requirements.

This programme's complimentary update policy ensures we are always using the most up to date teaching materials and that our teachers are well-supported.

Our PSHE policy is informed by existing DfE guidance:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education (statutory guidance) <u>Keeping children</u> safe in education - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
- Respectful School Communities: Self Review and Signposting Tool (a tool to support a whole school approach that promotes respect and discipline) Respectful School Communities Self-Review and Signposting Tool (educateagainsthate.com)
- Behaviour and Discipline in Schools (advice for schools, including advice for appropriate behaviour between pupils) <u>Behaviour in schools - GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk)
- Equality Act 2010 and schools <u>Equality Act 2010</u>: advice for schools -GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
- SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years (statutory guidance) <u>SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>
- Alternative Provision (statutory guidance) <u>Alternative provision GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk)
- Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools (advice for schools) Mental health and behaviour in schools - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
- Social, emotional and mental wellbeing in primary and secondary education.
   (NICE guidance) Overview | Social, emotional and mental wellbeing in primary and secondary education | Guidance | NICE
- Promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools and colleges (guidance for schools and colleges) <u>Promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools and colleges - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>
- Preventing and Tackling Bullying (advice for schools, including advice on cyberbullying) Preventing bullying - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
- The Equality and Human Rights Commission Advice and Guidance (provides advice on avoiding discrimination in a variety of educational contexts) <u>Advice</u>

## and guidance | Equality and Human Rights Commission (equalityhumanrights.com)

- Promoting Fundamental British Values as part of SMSC in schools (guidance for maintained schools on promoting basic important British values as part of pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) <u>Promoting fundamental</u> <u>British values through SMSC - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>
- SMSC requirements for independent schools (guidance for independent schools on how they should support pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development). Regulating independent schools - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

The Jigsaw Programme is aligned to the PSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE. <u>pshe-association-programme-of-study-2020-map.pdf</u>

It is also aligned with the Church of England's "A CHARTER FOR FAITH SENSITIVE AND INCLUSIVE RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION, RELATIONSHIPS AND SEX EDUCATION (RSE) AND HEALTH EDUCATION (RSHE)" Relationships, Sex and Health Education | The Church of England and draws on the advice given in the Church of England document 'Valuing All God's Children: Guidance for Church of England schools on challenging homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying' (Church of England Education Office, second edition updated summer 2019). Layout 1 (churchofengland.org)

### What do we teach when and who teaches it?

### Whole-school approach

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

Term	Puzzle (Unit)	Content
Autumn 1:	Being Me in My World	Includes understanding my own identity and how I fit well in the class, school and global community. Jigsaw Charter established.
Autumn 2:	Celebrating Difference	Includes anti-bullying (cyber and homophobic bullying included) and understanding
Spring 1:	Dreams and Goals	Includes goal-setting, aspirations, who do I want to become and what would I like to do for work and to contribute to society
Spring 2:	Healthy Me	Includes drugs and alcohol education, self-esteem and confidence as well as healthy lifestyle choices, sleep, nutrition rest and exercise
Summer 1:	Relationships	Includes understanding friendship, family and other relationships, conflict resolution and communication skills, bereavement and loss
Summer 2:	Changing Me	Includes Relationships and Sex Education in the context of coping positively with change

At Flourish Federation we timetable PSHE each week, called Flourish Lessons in order to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way.

Where there are mixed age classes pupils have a rolling 2 year programme. Occasionally it is appropriate for some lessons to be taught to a single year group and this will be organised with appropriate staffing on those occasions.

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.

### **Relationships Education**

What does the DfE statutory guidance on Relationships Education expect children to know by the time they leave primary school?

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.

Parents should also be aware that the Church of England states in "Valuing All God's Children", 2019, that Relationships and Sex education should: "Make it clear that relationships and sex education is designed to prepare all pupils for the future, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity. RSE must promote gender equality and LGBT equality and it must challenge discrimination. RSE must take the needs and experiences of LGBT people into account and it should seek to develop understanding that there are a variety of relationships and family patterns in the modern world." (Page 34)

### **Health Education**

What does the DfE statutory guidance on Health Education expect children to know by the time they leave primary school?

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

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document: Jigsaw 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 transparantly 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.

However, 'Sex Education is not compulsory in primary schools'. (p. 23)

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 Flourish Federation, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school so.....

We define Sex Education as understanding human reproduction.

We intend to teach this as part of PSHE in which case parents have the right to withdraw their child.

### Parents' right to request their child be excused from Sex Education

"Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory Relationships and Sex Education" DfE Guidance p.17

At Flourish Federation, 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 PSHE lessons that explicitly teach this i.e. the Jigsaw Changing Me Puzzle (unit) e.g.

Year 4, Lesson 2 (Having a baby))

Year 5, Lesson 4 (Conception)

Year 6, Lesson 3 (Conception, birth)

The school will inform parents of this right by letter, in the first part of the Summer Term before the Changing Me Puzzle is taught.

### **Monitoring and Review**

The governing body monitors this policy on an annual basis. The governing body 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.

### 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".

This can also have an impact on any anti-bullying policies in regard to these characteristics being the reason for the issue. The Church of England document "Valuing all God's Children", 2019, states:

"Schools should ensure that they have clear anti-bullying policies on preventing and tackling homophobic, biphobic and transphobic behaviour and language and that these policies are known and understood by all members of the school community. School leaders should present a clear message that HBT bullying will not be tolerated and that there can be no justification for this negative behaviour based on the Christian faith or the Bible. Schools should ensure that pupils understand how to report incidents. Pupils should be confident that if they report bullying it will be taken seriously."

### It also asserts:

"Central to Christian theology is the truth that every single one of us is made in the image of God.

Every one of us is loved unconditionally by God. We must avoid, at all costs, diminishing the dignity of any individual to a stereotype or a problem. Church of England schools offer a community where everyone is a person known and loved by God, supported to know their intrinsic value" (page 1)

"Opportunities to discuss issues to do with self-esteem, identity and bullying, including HBT (homophobic, biphobic and transphobic) bullying, should be included in physical, social, health and economic education or citizenship programmes. The curriculum should offer opportunities for pupils to learn to value themselves and their bodies. Relationships and sex education should take LGBT people into account." (Page 6)

At Flourish Federation 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.

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?'

### **Policy Review**

This policy is reviewed annually.

Jigsaw PSHE documents needed to explain this policy:

- Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education (mapping document) <u>jigsaw-3-11-and-rshe-overview-map.pdf</u> (windows.net)
- Including and valuing all children. What does Jigsaw teach about LGBTQ relationships? ?
   rshe-a-guide-for-parents-and-carers-leaflet-2020.pdf (windows.net)

• How does Jigsaw PSHE support the Church of England Principles and Charter in relation to

# 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 references R3/H5 etc can be cross-referenced on the Jigsaw mapping documents and Puzzle Maps to show which lessons throughout Jigsaw contribute to which statutory outcomes. All statutory outcomes are covered in the Jigsaw 3-11 Programme.

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

	Pu	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Families and	•	R1 that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security	All of these aspects are covered in
people who		and stability.	lessons within the Puzzles
care for me	•	R2 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	Relationships
		spending time together and sharing each other's lives.	Changing Me
	•	R3 that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different	Celebrating Difference
		from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other	<ul> <li>Being Me in My World</li> </ul>
		children's families are also characterised by love and care.	
	•	R4 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.	
	•	R5 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).	
	•	R6 how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and	
		how to seek help or advice from others if needed	
	1	To have improved friends the contraction of the property and secure and how neonle	All of these aspects are covered in
Cal IIIg fuicadching		choose and make friends	lessons within the Puzzles
edinenia in		בונסטפל מונת וויפונים	
	•	R8 the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness,	
		trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharinginterests and experiences and	Being Me in My world
		support with problems and difficulties	Celebrating Difference

	•	K9 that nealthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	<ul> <li>Relationships</li> </ul>
	•	R10 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	
	•	R11 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	
D. Carlotte		situations and now to seek neip and advice from others, if needed	
Kespectful	•	R12 the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for	All of these aspects are covered in
relationships		example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or	lessons within the Puzzles
		have different preferences or beliefs	
	•	R13 practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support	<ul> <li>Being Me in My World</li> </ul>
		respectful relationships	Celebrating Difference
	•	R14 the conventions of coutesy and manners	<ul> <li>Dreams and Goals</li> </ul>
	•	R15 the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness	Healthy Me
	•	R16 that in school and in wider societythey can expect to be treated with respect by	Relationships
		others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in	Changing Me
		positions of authority	0::0
	•	R17 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	
	•	R18 what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive	
	•	R19 the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers	
		and adults	
Online	•	R20 that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be	All of these aspects are covered in
relationships		someone they are not.	lessons within the Puzzles
	•	R21 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.	<ul> <li>Relationships</li> </ul>
	•	R22 the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful	<ul> <li>Changing Me</li> </ul>
		content and contact, and how to report them.	<ul> <li>Celebrating Difference</li> </ul>
	•	R23 how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including	
		awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.	
	•	R24 how information and data is shared and used online.	

All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles		<ul> <li>Relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Changing Me</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Celebrating Difference</li> </ul>							
R25what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).	R26 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.	R27 that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate	and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.	R28 how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts,	including online) whom they do not know.	R29 how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.	R30 how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they	are heard,	R31 how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.	R32 where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.
•	•		•		•		•	•		•	•
Being safe											

# 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	H1 that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within
	physical health.	the Puzzles
	<ul> <li>H2 that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness,</li> </ul>	
	anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
	experience in relation to different experiences and situations.	<ul> <li>Relationships</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>H3 how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Changing Me</li> </ul>
	varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and	<ul> <li>Celebrating Difference</li> </ul>
	others' feelings.	
	<ul> <li>H4 how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are</li> </ul>	
	behaving is appropriate and proportionate.	
	<ul> <li>H5 the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community</li> </ul>	
	participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental well-being	
	and happiness.	
	<ul> <li>H6 simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time</li> </ul>	
	spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.	
	<ul> <li>H7 isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very</li> </ul>	
	important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek	
	support.	
	<ul> <li>H8 that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting</li> </ul>	
	impact on mental well-being.	
	<ul> <li>H9 where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for</li> </ul>	
	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).	

	•	H10 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	•	H11 that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles
	•	H12 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	<ul><li>Relationships</li><li>Healthy Me</li></ul>
	•	wellbeing.  H13 how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and knowhow to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the innertian private.	
	•	H14 why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for	
	•	H15 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. H16 how to be a discerning consumer of information online including	
		understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.	
	•	H17 where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.	
Physical health and fitness	•	H18 the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles
	•	H19 the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
	•	school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. H20 the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).	
	•	H21 how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.	
Healthy eating	•	H22 what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles

	• •	H23 the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. H24 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).	<ul> <li>Healthy Me</li> </ul>
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	•	H25 the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles  Healthy Me
Health and prevention	• • • • •	H26 how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. H27 about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. H28 the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. H29 about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. H30 about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. H31 the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles  • Healthy Me
Basic first aid	• •	s if	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles  Healthy Me
Changing adolescent body	• •	H34 key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. H35 about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles  Changing Me Healthy Me