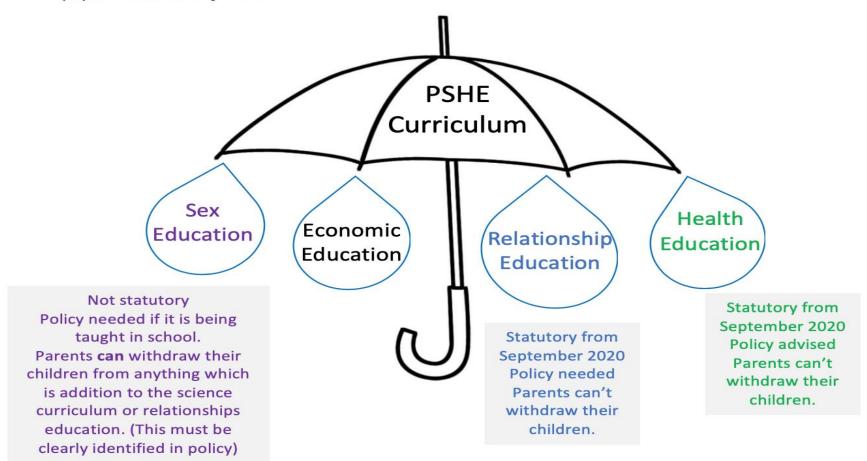
PSHRE/Behaviour Presentation

Statutory from September 2020

Primary Schools:

Relationships Education and Health Education (RHE)

Personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education is an important and necessary part of all pupils' education. *DfE 2019*



Respect the backgrounds and beliefs of pupils and parents

Enable all to flourish

Provide pupils with the knowledge they need of the law

Taught sensitively and inclusively

RSHE

Age and developmentally appropriate curriculum

Be inclusive of all

Provide a safe space to discuss the world in which they live



Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Statutory guidance for governing bodies, proprietors, head teachers, principals, senior leadership teams, teachers Dfe

'To embrace the challenges of creating a happy and successful adult life, pupils need knowledge that will enable them to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships and to build their self-efficacy. Pupils can also put this knowledge into practice as they develop the capacity to make sound decisions when facing risks, challenges and complex contexts. Everyone faces difficult situations in their lives. These subjects can support young people to develop resilience, to know how and when to ask for help, and to know where to access support.



Relationships

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.'

How do we do this at Thurnham?

Playing and Exploring, Active Learning, and Creating and Thinking Critically support children's learning across all areas

Personal, Social and Emotional Development: Making relationships

A Unique Child: observing what a child is learning

Positive Relationships: what adults could do

Enabling Environments: what adults could provide



30-50 months

Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas,
 e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children.

- . Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them.
- Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing.
- Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults.
- Support children in developing positive relationships by challenging negative comments and actions towards either peers or adults.
- Encourage children to choose to play with a variety of friends from all backgrounds, so that everybody in the group experiences being included.
- Help children understand the feelings of others by labelling emotions such as sadness, happiness, feeling cross, lonely, scared or worried.
- Plan support for children who have not yet made friends.

- Plan activities that require collaboration, such as parachute activities and ring games.
- Provide stability in staffing, key person relationships and in grouping of the children.
- Provide time, space and materials for children to collaborate with one another in different ways, for example, building constructions.
- Provide a role-play area resourced with materials reflecting children's family lives and communities.
 Consider including resources reflecting lives that are unfamiliar, to broaden children's knowledge and reflect an inclusive ethos.
- Choose books, puppets and dolls that help children explore their ideas about friends and friendship and to talk about feelings, e.g. someone saying 'You can't play'.



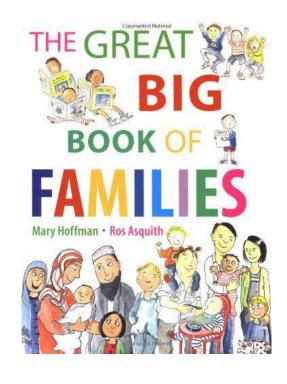
40-60+ months

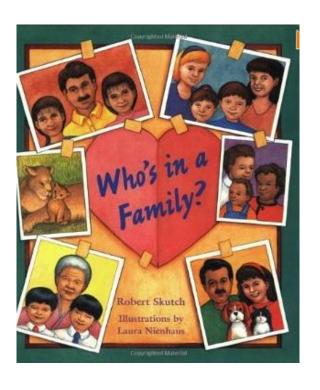
- Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say.
- Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others.
- Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise.

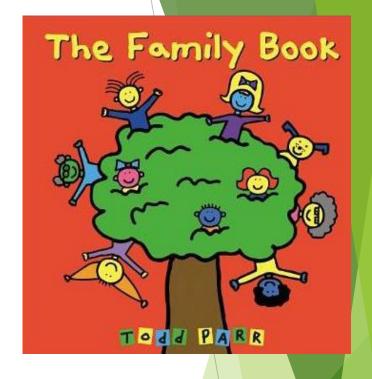
Early Learning Goal

Children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.

- Support children in linking openly and confidently with others, e.g. to seek help or check information.
- Model being a considerate and responsive partner in interactions.
- Ensure that children and adults make opportunities to listen to each other and explain their actions.
- Be aware of and respond to particular needs of children who are learning English as an additional language.
- Ensure that children have opportunities over time to get to know everyone in the group, not just their special friends.
- Ensure children have opportunities to relate to their key person, individually and in small groups.
- Provide activities that involve turn-taking and sharing in small groups.







Some of the resources we use in Year R.

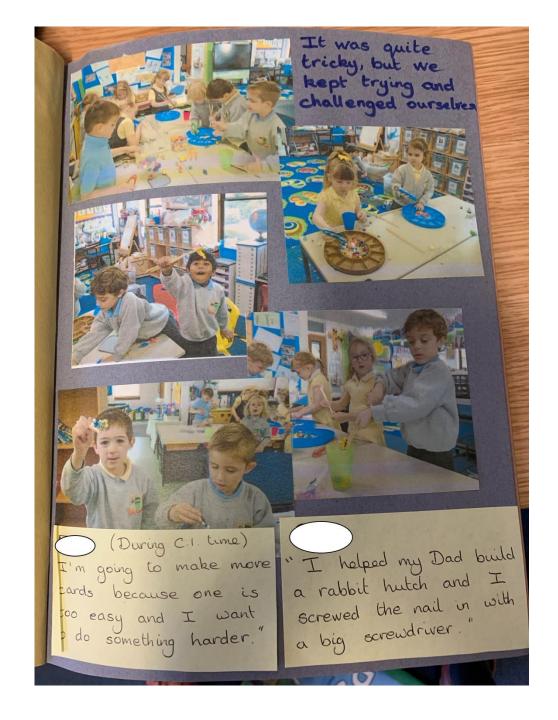


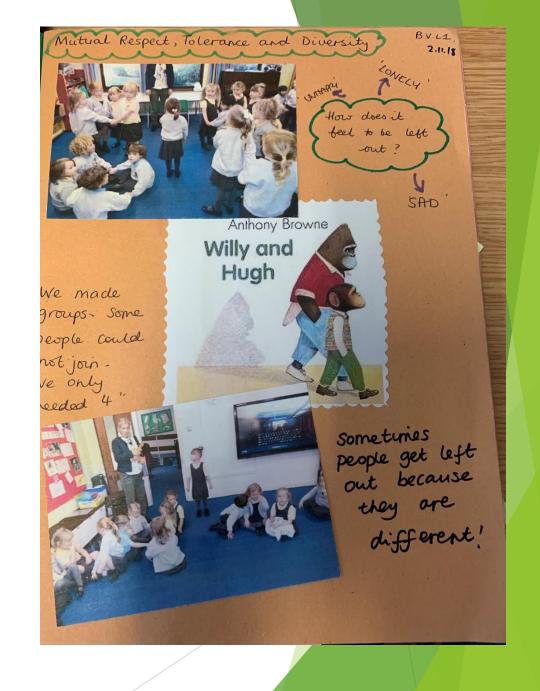






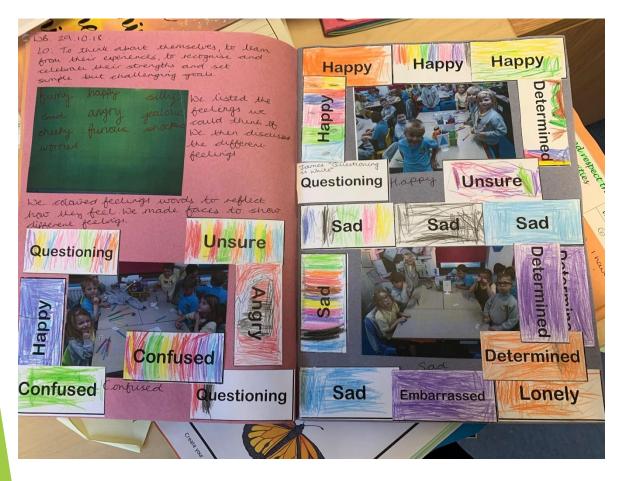


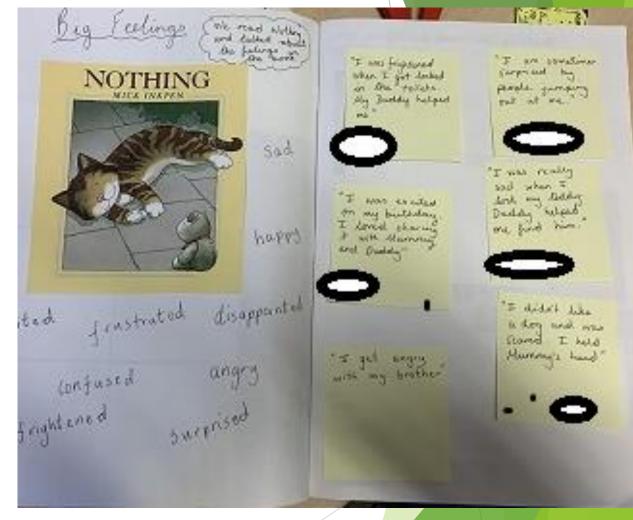




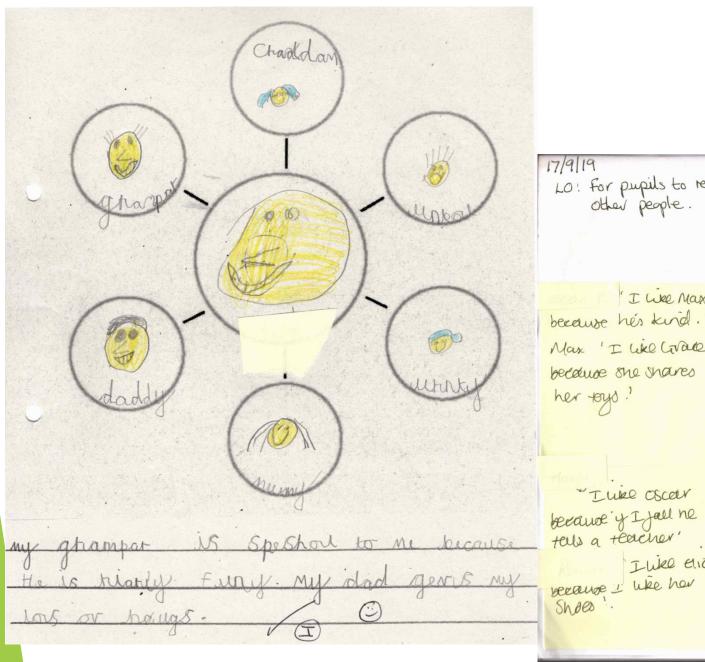
Relationships in Year 1 and 2

'This starts with pupils being taught about what a relationship is, what friendship is, what family means and who the people are who can support them. From the beginning of primary school, building on early education, pupils should be taught how to take turns, how to treat each other with kindness, consideration and respect, the importance of honesty and truthfulness, permission seeking and giving, and the concept of personal privacy. Establishing personal space and boundaries, showing respect and understanding the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact'





Example - Year 1 Feelings



Relati

17/9/19

LO: for pupils to recognise that their behavioring can affect other people.

'I will med because he is such a nice boy. '

I like Isabelle's blue eyes.

" I like Max because hés kind. Max 'I like Grade because the shares her toys!

I Like elize

I we Madde when one sharts with her house. I

Tensiea y a ruce mendly

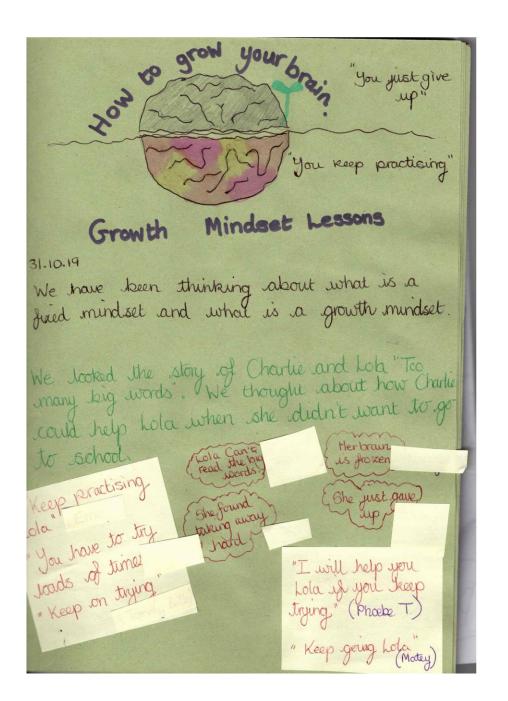
I who Beth because sne is really kind and a good mend to have!

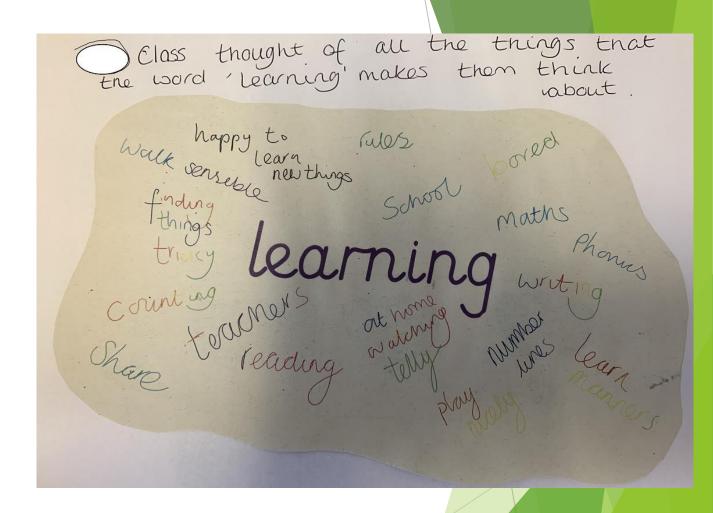
Emily 'I whe Hatties hair because it is curry '

I we owen because stache is kind Tuke OSCOLY because y I fall ne to me in the playground tells a teacher.

I wee Lotie because one is kind

Tuke Jacob terrocule, is good at Jacob-Jude 'I we Hugo because he is grends with all dus'





Growth Mind

Year 2 Health and Well-being Spring Term

The names for the main parts of the body (including external genitalia) and the bodily similarities and differences between boys and girls

What is meant by 'privacy'; their right to keep things 'private'; the importance of respecting others' privacy.

About growing and changing and new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring.

Body parts labels

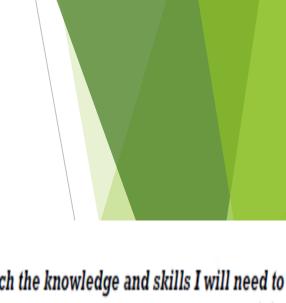
hands	head	vagina
arms	shoulders	vulva
legs	knees	ears
feet	toes	testicles
ankle	fingers	penis
eyes	tummy	chest
elbows	bottom	back
neck	wrist	mouth
teeth	hair	face





"During the next 15 years I am likely to...

- · Go out on my own for the first time
- Cross my first busy road without someone to watch over me
- · Travel to school on my own for the first time
- · Have my first 'sleep over' at a friend's home
- · Travel into town on my own for the first time
- Experience my first 'dare'
- · Make my first decision to spend my own money
- Question if my body image is okay
- · Make my first independent decision about my diet and exercise
- · Witness or experience my first incident of bullying, either in person or online
- Experience the start of puberty
- Experience my first bereavement
- · Witness or experience my first incident of homophobia or transphobia
- · Witness or experience my first incident of racism
- Open my first savings account
- Go on my first date
- Have my first kiss
- · Fall in love for the first time
- Meet my first boyfriend or girlfriend
- Have my first sexual experience
- · Be offered a cigarette for the first time
- Be offered and perhaps have my first taste of alcohol
- Make my first decision about drug use
- Have my first opportunity to become a member of different groups, perhaps have my first opportunity to join a gang
- . Make my first choice of whether or not to carry a brife or weapon



"Who is going to teach the knowledge and skills I will need to manage these 'first moments' and stay healthy and safe?"

Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education:

Preparing pupils for the challenges, opportunities and responsibilities of life



Our Church of England schools should be proudly inclusive, compassionate and loving **because** of our Christian foundation and vision.

New Behaviour Policy



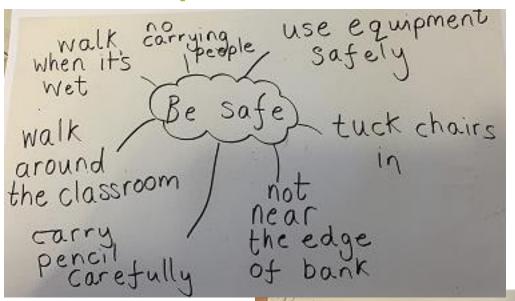
3 new Rules

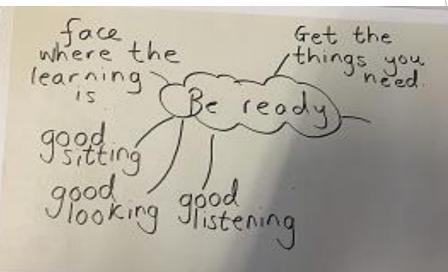


Be ready



We explored what they mean...



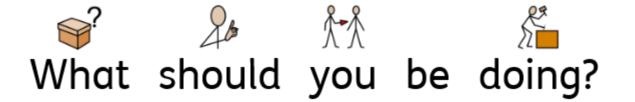




Behaviour Scripts



? ? Are you being ...? (insert school rule)

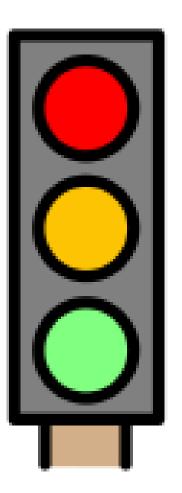


Traffic Light Behaviours

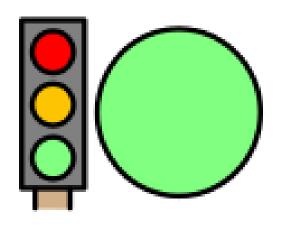
Red Behaviours

Amber Behaviours

Green Behaviours



Green Behaviours

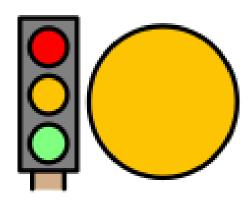


- **►** Actions
- ► Thurnham Walking
- ► Holding doors open for others
- Showing good manners
- ▶ Behaviours for Learning
- ► Kind hands
- Respectful

- ► <u>Rewards</u>
- ► House points / Dojos
- ► Notes home
- ► Lunchtime table
- ► Head teacher sticker
- ► Lunchtime star
- ► Non-uniform winning house

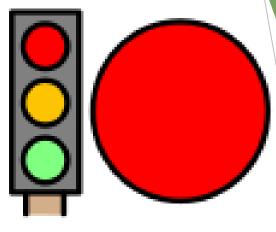
Amber Behaviours

- **ACTIONS:**
- Teasing
- Calling out and talking when been asked not to several times
- ► Touching other people's things without their permission
- Running in school/classroom
- Saying unkind things/ unkind gestures
- Using outdoor voice in school



- SANCTIONS
- Behaviour Script
- Verbal reminders to move to Green behaviours
- ▶ Time out with a timer

Red Behaviours:



ACTIONS:

- Unwanted Physical Contact
- Something that endangers themselves or others
- Damaging another person's property
- Using hurtful or inappropriate language
- Consistently doing Amber behaviours

SANCTIONS:

Thinking time with egg timer in another class

- calming time

Miss some playtime/ activity

Visit to Mr James / Mrs Pateman

Phone call home

An apology letter/picture