Long Sutton County Primary School PSHE (Personal, Social, Health Education) Policy

(including Relationships and Health Education statutory from September 2020, and our position on Sex Education)

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.

PSHE

At Long Sutton County Primary School, 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 required under the Ofsted Inspection Framework, as well as significantly contributing to the school's Safeguarding and Equality Duties, the Government's British Values agenda and the SMSC (Spiritual, Moral, Social, Cultural) development opportunities provided for our children.

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 Long Sutton County Primary School 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 your children's needs. The mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education, shows exactly how Jigsaw and therefore our school, meets the statutory Relationships and Health Education requirements.

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:

- Respectful School Communities: Self Review and Signposting Tool (a tool to support a whole school approach that promotes respect and discipline)
- Keeping Children Safe in Education (statutory guidance)
- Behaviour and Discipline in Schools (advice for schools, including advice for appropriate behaviour between pupils)
- Equality Act 2010 and schools
- SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years (statutory guidance)
- Alternative Provision (statutory guidance)
- Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools (advice for schools)
- Preventing and Tackling Bullying (advice for schools, including advice on cyberbullying)
- Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools (advice for schools)
- The Equality and Human Rights Commission Advice and Guidance (provides advice on avoiding discrimination in a variety of educational contexts)
- 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)
- SMSC requirements for independent schools (guidance for independent schools on how they should support pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development).

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

What do we teach when and who teaches it?

Whole-school approach

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 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 Long Sutton County Primary School, we allocate 1 hour to PSHE, each week, in order to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and ageappropriate way.

These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways:

Assemblies and collective worship, praise and reward system, Learning Charter, through relationships child to child, adult to child and adult to adult across the school.

We aim to 'live' what is learnt and apply it to everyday situations in the school community.

Class teachers deliver the weekly lessons to their own classes.

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.

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 transparently shows how the Jigsaw whole-school approach spirals the learning and meets all statutory requirements and more. Please see Appendix 2.

Sex Education

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

Schools are to determine the content of sex education at primary school. Sex education 'should ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings and – drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science - how a baby is conceived and born'.

At Long Sutton County Primary School, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school. We define Sex Education as understanding human reproduction. We intend to teach this through PSHE lessons, i.e. lessons in the 'Changing Me' puzzle (unit),

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 Long Sutton County Primary School, puberty is taught as a statutory requirement of Health Education and covered by our Jigsaw PSHE Programme in the 'Changing Me' Puzzle (unit). We conclude that sex education refers to Human Reproduction, and therefore inform parents of their right to request their child be withdrawn from the PSHE lessons that explicitly teach this i.e. the Jigsaw Changing Me Puzzle (unit) e.g.

Year 5, Lesson 4 (Conception)

Year 6, Lesson 4 (Conception, birth)

The school will inform parents of this right by letter in September for new EYFS intake and any new starters, in other year groups, to the school and remind all parents at the start of the academic year. Please see Appendix 3 for content table.

SEND

Long Sutton County Primary School prides itself on its inclusive policy and how we make provision for all pupils' needs. This is no exception for PSHE and RSE. High quality teaching is differentiated and personalised to meet the needs of all pupils.

Monitoring and Review

The Local 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".

At Long Sutton County Primary School, this will be covered, where appropriate, in the statuory Relationships part of the curriculum. You will find information about this in our whole school RSE mapping document which is on the website.

At Long Sutton County Primary School, we promote respect for all and value every individual child. We also respect the right of our children, their families and our staff, to hold beliefs, religious or otherwise, and understand that sometimes these

may be in tension with our approach to some aspects of Relationships, Health and Sex Education.

Appendix 1

Relationships Education in Primary schools – DfE Guidance 2019

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

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

	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Families and Deople who Care for me	 that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up. that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong (Marriage in England and Wales is available to both opposite sex and same sex couples. The Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 extended marriage to same sex couples in England and Wales. The ceremony through which a couple get married may be civil or religious). how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference Being Me in My World
Caring Friendships	 how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference Being Me in My World

	 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 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	 the 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 practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships the conventions of courtesy and manners the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness 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 about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive the importance of permission seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference Being Me in My World

Online relationships	 that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous. the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them. how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference
Being safe	 how information and data is shared and used online. what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe. that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know. how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard, how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference

Appendix 2

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

 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. that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing. how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and knowhow to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Relationships • Healthy Me
where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.	All of the second secon
 the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
	 who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough. that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing. how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and knowhow to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online. the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).

Healthy eating	 what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. 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). 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking	
Health and Prevention	 how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Basic first aid	 how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles • Healthy Me
Changing adolescent body	 key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. 	All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles Changing Me Healthy Me

Appendix 3

JIGSAW - SENSTITIVE AND RSHE CONTENT OVERVIEW

Lesson number and name

Vocabulary

Resources/other points of interest

	HEALTHY ME	RELATIONSHIPS	CHANGING ME
R	3. Heathy diet	4. Bullying and unkind words	3. Growing from a baby
	4. Bedtime routines	5. Bullying	
	5. Keeping clean		
	6. Stranger danger		
1	1. Being healthy	1. Different types of families	1. Life cycles of animals and humans
	2. Healthy choices		2. Changes in me
	3. Clean and healthy		3. My changing body
	4. Medicine safety		4. Boys' and girls' bodies
			Male, female, vagina, penis, testicles, vulva, anus, nipples –
			cartoon images
			5. Learning and growing
2	1. Being Healthy	1. Different types of families	1. Life cycles in nature
	3. Medicine Safety	2. Keeping safe – exploring	2. Growing from young to old
	4. Healthy Eating	physical contact	3. The changing me
	5. Healthy Eating	4. Secrets	4. Boys' and Girls' bodies
		5. Trust	Male, female, vagina, penis, testicles, vulva, anus, nipples,
			public, private - cartoon images
			5. Assertiveness
			Touch, texture, cuddle, hug, squeeze, like, dislike, acceptable, unacceptable, comfortable, uncomfortable
3	1. Being fit and healthy	1. Family roles and	1. How babies grow
	2. Being fit and healthy	responsibilities	Changes, birth, animals, babies, mother, growing up
	3. What do I know about drugs?		Image of mother breast feeding – no flesh visible

	Healthy, drugs, attitude, Photographic images of pills, syringes, powder and rolled up cigarette 4. Being Safe	Expectations for males and females 3. Keeping myself safe online Safe, unsafe, risky,	2. Babies Baby, grow, uterus, womb, nutrients, survive, love, affection, care Basic cartoon images of baby growing in uterus 4. Family and gender stereotypes
4	3. Smoking Smoking, pressure, peers, guilt, advice, 4. Alcohol Alcohol, liver, disease Photographs of healthy and unhealthy livers	1. Jealousy 2. Love and loss 3. Memories 5. Girlfriends and boyfriends Attraction, pleasure, personal, comfortable Discussion of relationships including kissing Same sex relationships may arise in discussion	1. Unique me Fostering/adoption may come up 2. Outside body changes Change, puberty, control, pubic hair, penis, testicles, breasts, Sorting cards including; deepening voice, pubic hair growth, Cartoon images of naked males and females Inside body changes Puberty, male, female, testicles, sperm, penis, ovaries, eff, ovum, womb/uterus, vagina Image of mother breast feeding – no flesh visible Cartoon images of naked males and females Scientific diagrams of male and female reproductive organs Scientific diagram of sperm and egg 3. Girls and puberty – Menstruation, puberty, periods, Scientific diagrams of female reproductive organs Cartoon images of naked females 4. Circles of change Changing families
5	1. Smoking Choices, media, pressure Questions related to smoking health related diseases	2. Safety with online communities4. Online gaming Grooming, trolled	1. Self-image and body image Self-esteem, fat 2. Puberty for girls

	2. Alcohol	5. My relationship with	Puberty, menstruation, periods, sanitary towels, sanitary
	Choices, media, pressure	technology: screen time	pads, tampons, ovary/ovaries, vagina, oestrogen, vulva,
	Questions related to alcohol health	Mental health	womb/uterus
	related diseases	6. My relationship with	Scientific diagrams of male and female reproductive organs
	Anti-social behaviour	technology: staying safe and	Scientific diagram of sperm and egg
	3. Emergency Aid	happy online	3. Puberty for boys
	Discussion of emergency situations	Grooming, trolled	Puberty, sperm, semen, testicles, testes, erection, ejaculation,
	4. Body image		wet dream, larynx, facial hair, growth spurt, hormones,
	Media, altered, self-respect,		Scientific diagrams of male reproductive organs
	comparison		Having a baby
	May raise discussion of weight		Puberty, male, female, testicles, sperm, penis, ovaries, eff,
	related disorders/mental health		ovum, womb/uterus, vagina, making love, having sex, sexual
	issues		intercourse, fertilise, conception
	5. My relationship with food		Scientific diagrams of male and female reproductive organs
	Eating problem, eating disorder,		Scientific diagram of sperm and egg
	pressure		4. Conception
	Discussion of weight related		Relationships, conception, making love, sexual intercourse,
	disorders/mental health issues		fallopian tube, fertilisation, pregnancy, embryo, umbilical
			cord, contraception, fertility treatment (IVF)
			Basic cartoon images of baby growing in uterus
			5. Looking ahead 1
			Puberty, age of consent,
6	1. Taking responsibility for my	1. What is mental health?	1. My self-image
	health and well-being	Stigma, stress, anxiety	Discussion of positive and negative issues
	Discussion may arise over smoking,	2. My mental health	2. Puberty
	drugs and alcohol	Stigma, stress, anxiety, self-harm	Puberty, sperm, semen, testicles, testes, erection, ejaculation,
	2. Drugs	3. Love and loss	wet dream, larynx, facial hair, growth spurt, hormones,
	_	4. Power and control	
		May bring up discussion of abuse	

Prescribed, unrestricted, volatile 5. Being online: real or fake? menstruation, periods, sanitary towels, sanitary pads, substances, synthetic highs, new Chatroom abbreviations tampons, ovary/ovaries, vagina, oestrogen, vulva, psychoactive substances womb/uterus, clitoris, masturbation, Scientific diagrams of male and female reproductive organs NAMES OF SPECIFIC DRUGS, E.G, Cartoon images of naked males and females CRACK, COCAINE, 3. Exploitation 3. Conception to birth Exploited, vulnerable, drugs, Pregnancy, embryo, foetus, placenta, umbilical cord, labour, criminal, illegal, gangs contractions, cervix, midwife Scientific diagrams of male and female reproductive organs 4. Gangs Pressure, anti-social behaviour Cartoon images of naked males and Basic cartoon images of baby growing in uterus 5. Emotional and mental health 4. Boyfriends and Girlfriends Attraction, relationship, pressure, love, sexting, Discussion of same sex relationships may arise 5. Real self and ideal self Mental health