



PSHE (Personal, Social, Health Education) Policy (Including Relationships and Health Education)

Policy review dates and changes

<u>Review Date</u>	<u>By Whom</u>	<u>Summary of Changes</u>	<u>Date implemented</u>
February 2018	Hayley Dean	Including elements of The Cambridgeshire and SEAL	March 2018
February 2019	Hayley Dean	Updated key points including mental health	March 2019
October 2020	Hayley Dean	Update to include the new Jigsaw scheme of work and the new Relationships and health education requirements	November 2020
November 2021	Hayley Dean	Checked to see this covers the new EYFS profile	November 2021
December 2021	Hayley Dean	Checked that all up to date and matches the statutory requirements.	January 2022

PSHE including Relationships and Health Education Policy

Introduction to PSHE

At Griffie Field 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.

We follow Jigsaw PSHE programme from FS1 to Year 6. This 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. 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.

At Griffie Field 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.

Key Individuals

Throughout this policy a number of individuals are cited with their roles and responsibilities. These individuals are cited below:

Headteacher (also DSL)	Emma Mitchell
Deputy DSL's	Lucy Morton and Hayley Dean
Other members of the senior leadership team	Ravi Dulai Deputy Head Hayley Dean Assistant Head
Chair of governors	Helen Hicks and Alex Wilde
Governor for safeguarding	Helen Hicks
Governor for looked after children, mental health and well-being	Katie Fuggle

Statutory Relationships and Health Education

"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

For the purpose of this policy, “relationships and sex education” is defined as teaching pupils about healthy, respectful relationships, focusing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online. It includes the understanding of human reproduction – how babies are conceived and born.

For the purpose of this policy, “health education” is defined as teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing, focusing on recognising the link between the two and being able to make healthy lifestyle choices.

To ensure progression and a spiral curriculum, we use Jigsaw as our chosen teaching and learning programme and tailor it to our children’s needs. The mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and statutory Relationships and Health Education, shows exactly how our school meets the statutory Relationships and Health Education requirements (see appendix 1 and 2).

Development of the Policy

This policy has been developed by working in Partnership with schools in Derby City. A core focus of this partnership was seeking and gaining the views of local religious and community groups, ensuring representation of the protected characteristics of the Equality Act 2010.

It is also informed by the following existing DfE guidance:

- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Respectful School Communities: Self Review and Signposting Tool](#) (a tool to support a whole school approach that promotes respect and discipline)
- [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 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 Griffie Field Primary School we allocate an hour to PSHE each week in order to teach the PSHE knowledge and skills in a developmental and age-appropriate way. In addition to this children take part in wellbeing Wednesday and Feel Good Friday activities that further develop their skills in team work, positive self-esteem and mindfulness.

These explicit lessons are reinforced and enhanced in many ways:

Assemblies and collective worship, praise and reward systems, our class Learning Charters, 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 in Appendix 3. The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education (Appendix 2).

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 in Appendix 3. The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education(Appendix 2).

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).

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)

At Griffie Field Primary School, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school. This is to ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings and have a secure base of knowledge to build on in their secondary education. We will draw on the knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for Science to inform children in an age appropriate manner of how a baby is conceived and born.

"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 Griffie Field Primary School, puberty is taught as a statutory requirement of Health Education and covered by our Jigsaw PSHE Programme in the 'Changing Me' 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 4 (Conception, birth)

Questions

Teachers will attempt to answer pupils' questions and concerns in a sensitive, age and development appropriate manner. Individual teachers will use skill and discretion in these situations and refer to Relationships and Health Education Lead.

Teachers will apply the following principles:

- Clear ground rules will be established and set out for each session
- Pupil questions will be encouraged and opportunities to ask questions openly and in private eg. post it notes/question boxes will be provided
- Clarity about the topics being taught will be shared with pupils
- If a child's question is not appropriate to answer in front of the class, the teacher will explain calmly that this is not part of today's discussion and will discuss later.
- Individual questions may be answered by the teacher at the end of the session.
- Some questions may be referred to the child's parents to provide an answer; in these circumstances the class teacher will make contact.

All staff members at the school will undergo training on a yearly basis to ensure they are up-to-date with the Relationship and Health Education programme and associated issues.

Members of staff responsible for teaching the subjects will undergo further training led by the relationships, sex and health education subject leader, to ensure they are fully equipped to teach the subjects effectively.

Training of staff will also be scheduled around any updated guidance on the programme and any new developments, which may need to be addressed in relation to the programme.

Consultation with parents

The school understands the important role parents play in enhancing their children's understanding of relationships and health. Similarly, we also understand how important parents' views are in shaping the curriculum.

The school works closely with parents by establishing open communication – all parents are consulted in the delivery of the curriculum.

Parents are provided with the following information:

- The content of the relationships and health curriculum
- The delivery of the relationships and health curriculum, including what is taught in each year group

- The legalities surrounding withdrawing their child from the subjects
- The resources that will be used to support the curriculum

The school aims to build positive relationships with parents by inviting them into school to discuss what will be taught, address any concerns and help parents in managing conversations with their children on the issues covered by the curriculum.

Parents will be informed annually as part of our Relationships and Health Parent meeting about the content of the Relationships and Health Education taught in each year group. Parents will be invited to discuss and questions or concerns about the content with the class teacher or PSHE coordinator. In addition, parents will be consulted in the review of the curriculum and this policy, and are encouraged to provide their views at any time.

Equality and accessibility

The school creates a safe environment where all staff and children are respected and free to express their beliefs and opinions without fear of discrimination. The school understands its responsibilities in relation to the Equality Act 2010, specifically that it must not unlawfully discriminate against:

- Women/girls and men/boys
- People of different races
- Disabled people
- People with different religions or beliefs or with no religion or belief
- People of different ages
- Lesbian, gay and bisexual and straight people
- People who have changed their sex

The school is committed to making reasonable adjustments wherever possible to promote accessibility and inclusivity of the curriculum. The school understands that pupils with SEND or other needs (such as those with social, emotional or mental health needs) are entitled to learn about relationships and health education, and the programme will be designed to be inclusive of all pupils.

Teachers will understand that they may need to be more explicit and adapt their planning of work and teaching methods in order to appropriately deliver the programme to pupils with SEND or other needs.

The curriculum will be taught within the context of family life, taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include a mum and a dad, blended families (step/half siblings) single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures)

along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

Provisions under the Equality Act 2010 allow our school to take positive action, where it can be evidenced to be proportionate, to respond to particular disadvantages affecting a group because of a protected characteristic. When deciding whether support is necessary to support pupils with a particular protected characteristic, we will consider our pupils' needs, including the gender and age range of our pupils.

We will encourage children to be respectful of the differences between boys and girls, but we will also be careful of assuming that boys and girls have distinct characteristics which can lead to negative stereotyping. For example, we will discourage negative characterisation of gender such as "boys don't cry", or "girls shouldn't play football" and dispel any manifestations of discrimination from an early age. In order to foster healthy and respectful peer-to-peer communication and behaviour between boys and girls, the school implements a robust Behaviour Policy, which set out expectations of pupils.

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 Griffie Field 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.

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?' (Appendix 4).

Appendix 1 – An overview of Relationships and Health Education in the Foundation Stage

How does Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, lay the foundations in EYFS for statutory Relationships and Health Education (DfE, England 2019)?

Although the DfE guidance does not specifically have outcomes for the Early Years Foundation Stage, good practice within this age range lays a solid foundation for the learning which will follow in later years. The National EYFS Framework sets this out in detail.

Relationships Education

Relationships are a “Golden Thread” woven throughout the Jigsaw Programmes as well as the focus of specific learning in the Relationships Puzzle (unit). Jigsaw is eager to start by building a positive relationship with self and looking outwards to building relationships with others. All of the session plans within Jigsaw include activities to enhance social skills. Many have this explicitly within the main session teaching and/or within the activities suggested for group work. The DfE Guidance for Primary Schools states that children should learn about families and the characteristics of a healthy family life, and how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends. This important work begins in EYFS.

Health Education Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing

The aspects of physical health cited in the guidance as outcomes for Primary School children such as healthy eating, sleep/rest, regular physical exercise and personal hygiene are approached throughout the Healthy Me Puzzle. They are revisited again in Relationships when we discuss respecting our bodies. Mindfulness (the ability to observe your thoughts and feelings in the present moment without judgment) is another Golden Thread” that begins in Early Years so that Key Stage 1 and 2 teaching can build on a solid foundation. Each session, children are invited to participate in Calm Me time. Using the Jigsaw Chime to centre their attention and help build concentration, the practitioner uses the Calm me script to help children relax their bodies and calm their minds. These scripts use very simple breathing and visualisation techniques. These skills are built throughout the EYFS and some lessons (e.g. Relationships Piece 5) show the children how this new skill can be utilised outside of the specific Calm Me time to help them manage their feelings in other situations.

Those directly related to Relationships and Health Education are **highlighted**; although it must be remembered that Jigsaw as a whole, is designed to support the EYFS PSE development (Personal, Social, Emotional) outcomes and much of this work underpins Relationships and Health Education.

Being Me in My World

- **I understand how it feels to belong and that we are similar and different**
- **I can start to recognise and manage my feelings**
- I enjoy working with others to make school a good place to be
- **I understand why it is good to be kind and use gentle hands**
- I am starting to understand children’s rights and this means we should all be allowed to learn and play
- I am learning what being responsible means

Celebrating Difference

- **I can identify something I am good at and understand everyone is good at different things**
- **I understand that being different makes us all special**

- I know we are all different but the same in some ways
- I can tell you why I think my home is special to me
- I can tell you how to be a kind friend
- I know which words to use to stand up for myself when someone says or does something unkind

Dreams and Goals

- I understand that if I persevere I can tackle challenges
- I can tell you about a time I didn't give up until I achieved my goal
- I can set a goal and work towards it
- I can use kind words to encourage people
- I understand the link between what I learn now and the job I might like to do when I'm older
- I can say how I feel when I achieve a goal and know what it means to feel proud

Healthy Me

- I understand that I need to exercise to keep my body healthy
- I understand how moving and resting are good for my body
- I know which foods are healthy and not so healthy and can make healthy eating choices
- I know how to help myself go to sleep and understand why sleep is good for me

- I know what a stranger is and how to stay safe if a stranger approaches me

Relationships

- I can identify some of the jobs I do in my family and how I feel like I belong
- I know how to make friends to stop myself from feeling lonely
- I can think of ways to solve problems and stay friends
- I am starting to understand the impact of unkind words
- I can use Calm Me time to manage my feelings
- I know how to be a good friend

Changing Me

- I can name parts of the body
- I can tell you some things I can do and foods I can eat to be healthy
- I understand that we all grow from babies to adults
- I can express how I feel about moving to Year 1
- I can talk about my worries and/or the things I am looking forward to about being in Year 1
- I can share my memories of the best bits of this year in Reception

Appendix 2 – An overview of Relationships and Health Education in Years 1 – 6

Appendix 3 – DfE Outcomes for Relationships and Health Education for Primary Education

See table below for the content laid out in the DfE Guidance:

Caring Relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 adults
Being safe online	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

	How information and data is shared and used online
Being safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Health Education

The aim of teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing is to give them the information that they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing. It should enable them to recognise what is normal and what is an issue in themselves and others and, when issues arise, know how to seek support as early as possible from appropriate sources.

- Mental well-being
- Internet safety and harms
- Physical health and fitness
- Healthy eating
- Drugs, alcohol and tobacco
- Health and prevention
- Basic first aid
- Changing adolescent body

See table below for the content laid out in the DfE Guidance:

Mental wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. • 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.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 wellbeing 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. • Bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing. • Where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 know how 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. • 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
Physical Health and Fitness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). • How and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.
Health Eating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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).

Drugs alcohol and tobacco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.
Health and Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>The facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.</p>
Basic First Aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. <p>Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.</p>
Changing adolescent body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11 including physical and emotional changes. <p>About menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.</p>