

# PSHCE Coffee Morning

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# What is PSHCE

- Personal Social Health and Citizenship Education
- Subject through which pupils develop the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to keep themselves healthy and safe and prepare for life and work in modern Britain
- Taught through weekly lessons and circle times in class
- Features in the wider school ethos in assemblies, enrichment weeks and a core value focus each half term.

# PSHCE Topics

<b>Being Responsible</b> (Rules, rights and responsibilities & Learning to learn)	<b>Staying Safe</b> (Staying safe & Getting out and about)	<b>Let's Work</b> (The world of work & Looking forward)	<b>Relationships</b> (Relationships & My friends and family)	<b>You &amp; Me</b> (Similarities and Differences)	<b>Being Healthy</b> (Staying healthy & Healthy lifestyles)
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- SEAL (Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning)
- Problem and Praise boxes
- Enrichment weeks
- Restorative justice sessions

# Being a Stonewall School- Who are Stonewall?



- Stonewall are the largest LGBT charity and campaigners in Europe.
- They have had a number of high profile achievements in parliament and the European Court of Human Rights.
- Some campaigns you may recognise include...

*empower teachers and education professionals to tackle homophobia, biphobia and transphobia in schools*



# From the school's perspective...

**Equality Act 2010** - The public sector Equality Duty requires all schools in England to eliminate discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender reassignment. Schools must promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations. This means doing more than just tackling HBT bullying by taking proactive steps to support LGBT pupils, as well as pupils who don't conform to gender norms, by promoting respect and understanding of LGBT people and issues across the whole school community.

**Education and Inspection Act 2006** - Schools have a duty to promote the safety and well-being of all children and young people in their care, including those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans and those experiencing homophobic, biphobic or transphobic bullying

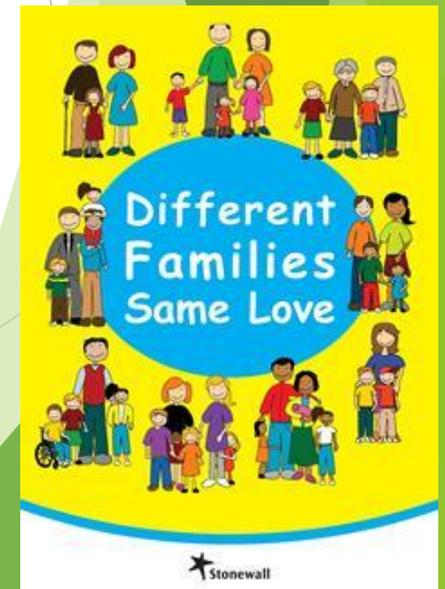
**Ofsted** - The new framework explicitly directs inspectors to look at school's efforts to tackle bullying based on sexual orientation and gender identity, and how the school supports the needs of distinct groups of children.

*It is suggested that inspectors ask children whether*

- \* pupils ever hear anyone use the word 'gay' to describe something, or if a teacher has ever told them that using 'gay' as a negative term is wrong and explained why*
- \* pupils ever get picked on for not behaving like a 'typical boy' or 'typical girl'*
- \* pupils have lessons about different types of families*

# Celebrating Difference

- We live in a multi-cultural, modern society that is constantly changing.
- It is our joint responsibility to teach children the importance of being respectful and accepting of differences.
- There is no 'right way' to have a family - every person's situation is different.
- Family relationships are based around love and care - these values don't change, no matter of your family dynamic.



# What we do at Orchard...

- Families Week
- Equality assembly every half term
- PSHE sessions
- Books as core texts and story time texts that reflect different types of families
- Behaviour Policy directly addresses the use of racist and homophobic language
- Equal opportunities for all



# Child friendly explanations

**Gender** - Babies are given a gender when they are born, such as 'male'/'boy' or 'female'/'girl'.

**Gender identity** - This is the gender that someone feels they are. It might be the same gender they were given as a baby, but it might not be.

**Trans** - This describes people who feel the gender they were given as a baby does not match the gender they feel themselves to be.

**Straight or heterosexual** - A person who falls in love with or wants to have a relationship with people who are the opposite gender to them.

**Gay / Lesbian / Homosexual** - A person who falls in love with or wants to have a relationship with people who are the same gender as them. For example, a man who loves another man or a woman who falls in love with another woman.

**Bisexual** - A person who falls in love with or wants to have a relationship with someone the same gender or a different gender to them. A bisexual person might say that the gender of their partner does not matter to them.

# Tackling homophobic language

- Children will naturally use words that they think are ‘naughty’ or funny.
- It is important to explain that using terms such as ‘gay’ to mean rubbish, or using slang terms to describe homosexual, bi-sexual or trans people can be offensive and upsetting.
  - Do you know what that word means?
  - It means....
  - Did you know that using the word in that way could be upsetting?
  - It might upset someone who...

**'YOUR SO GAY.'**  
**CAN YOU SPOT TWO COMMON MISTAKES?**

# Scenarios...

How would you react to this?

What conversation would you have with your child?

How confident would you feel about having this conversation?

- At the start of a new term, your child comes home and tells you that 'Harry' has come back to school as 'Lucy'.
- Your daughter comes home with a note about football club. She likes football, but thinks the club is just for boys.
- During circle time your child has learnt that a classmate has 2 dads. The teacher tells you that they laughed and said that it's 'disgusting'.

# Books and resources...

