

Legal Requirements:

That the Board of Governors keep an up to date RSE Policy that describes content and the organisation of RSE provided outside of the science national curriculum.

That parents /carers have the right to withdraw their children from RSE lessons.

Why Do We Teach Relationships and Sex Education?

This school policy is in line with current regulations from the Department of Education (DfE) on Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education (Feb 2019). Relationships Education and Health Education are taught in this school as statutory subjects. Elements of sex education, though non-statutory are also part of an integrated PSHE programme of work. For the purposes of this policy we will refer to Relationships Education and Sex Education as combined subjects (RSE), as any learning about the physical and sexual aspects of growing up is taught in the context of positive healthy relationships.

Relationships and Sex Education make a significant contribution to the school's legal duties to

- prepare pupils for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life , and
- promote the spiritual, moral, social cultural mental and physical development of pupils

It is taught in the context of the following aspects of our school values:

Relationships and Sex Education is defined by the PSHE Association as 'learning about the emotional, social and physical aspects of growing up, relationships, human reproduction, human sexuality and sexual health'. This content is delivered in an age appropriate way in our school with regard to the age and stage of pupils.

The aim of Relationships and Sex Education in our school is to equip children and young people with the information, skills and values they need to have safe, fulfilling and enjoyable relationships and take responsibility for their health and wellbeing.

We recognise the central importance of relationships in supporting children and young people's mental health and wellbeing, academic achievement and future success. We aim to put in the key building blocks of healthy respectful relationships, focussing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online. Our programme also aims to support pupils in their personal development with regard to attributes such as kindness, integrity, generosity and honesty. These approaches support our wider work of building resilience in our pupils.

In this school we deliver age appropriate sex education as an integrated part of our PSHE programme. We recognise the prevalence of information and attitudes about relationships and sex that children and young people are exposed to and aim to provide an environment where

they can receive reliable information about their bodies, and feel comfortable to ask questions, rather than turn to inappropriate sources. We take a rights based approach to relationships and sex education.

We focus on attitudes and values, skills and as well as knowledge and understanding. This will include developing self-esteem, the skills to manage relationships and most importantly keep themselves safe in all their relationships.

Research has shown that young people who feel good about themselves, and are knowledgeable and confident about relationships and sex, are more likely to be discerning in their relationships and sexual behaviours and to have fulfilling relationships.

As a school we recognise the impact of social media, the media and the digital world on our children and young people. We aim to deliver an RSE programme that recognises and addresses this to ensure that pupils know how to keep themselves and their personal information safe.

What does our RSE Curriculum Include? (for full detail refer to Appendix 1)

The DfE recognises 5 elements to Relationships Education. These are:

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online relationships
- Being safe

In Key Stage 1 (age 5-7) children will learn about recognising naming and managing their emotions; what makes them special; what makes a good friend; how to be kind to others; what's special about them and their families; how families are different; life cycles; about changes and how they have changed since babyhood; how boys and girls bodies are different; the correct names for sexual body parts; that some parts of their body are private; how to ask for help if they are worried or concerned.

In Lower Key Stage 2 (age 7-9) pupils learn about change in friendships, relationships and families; how to be a good friend online and offline; managing conflict in friendships; how and why their bodies are changing; staying safe online; about gender stereotypes and their impact; about feelings and how to cope with them; that a male and a female are needed to make a baby; what a baby needs, about privacy, boundaries and secrets and who to talk to if they feel anxious or unhappy.

In Upper Key Stage 2 (age 9-11) pupils learn about the important relationships in their life; about how to show love to others; the different kinds of families and partnerships ; about marriage and stable loving relationships and their importance for having babies and bringing up children; how to recognise healthy and unhealthy relationships; the different types of bullying, why they are unacceptable and how to respond; the physical and emotional changes in puberty, including menstruation, and how to cope with them; how babies are conceived, how they develop and are born; the impact of social media on self-esteem, body image, health and safety and ways to manage this.

Some elements of sex education are statutory. Learning about 'the changing adolescent body' is part of statutory Health Education. Children will learn key facts about puberty including physical and emotional changes, about menstruation and the key facts about the life cycle.

National Curriculum Science is also statutory. This includes:

Key Stage 1

- Identify name draw and label the basic parts of the body and say which sense the part of the body is associated with each sense
- That animals, including humans, have offspring that grow into adults

Key Stage 2

- Describe the differences in the life cycle of a mammal, an amphibian and insect and a bird
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals
- Describe the changes as humans develop to old age
- Recognise the impact of diet exercise drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function

Attitudes and Values

- to learn the value of respect, love and care
- to learn to value and respect ourselves and others
- to develop and understanding and valuing of diversity
- to promote a positive attitude to healthy lifestyle and keeping safe
- to develop an understanding of the value of family life and an appreciation of the many different types of family.

Personal and Social Skills

- to learn how to identify and manage emotions confidently and sensitively
- to develop self-respect and empathy for others
- to develop communication skills with peers, school and family
- to learn how to assess risk and to develop strategies for keeping safe
- to develop the ability to give and secure help
- to develop an understanding of difference and an absence of prejudice.

Knowledge and Understanding

- to recognise and name the main external parts of the body including agreed names for sexual parts
- to know the basic rules for keeping themselves safe and healthy
- to know about human life processes such as conception, birth and puberty
- to develop an understanding of the physical and emotional aspects of puberty
- to know who can provide help and support.

Parents / Carers

We will keep parents/carers informed of the RSE programme through publishing the content of the programme and policy on the school website and by providing further information / resources on request.

We will hold an annual meeting for upper school pupils who are studying how babies are conceived. We will ensure that parents know that they have the right to withdraw their child from aspects of the programme that are not related to the statutory curriculum. If they wish to do this they will be invited to a meeting to discuss any concerns, however should they still wish to withdraw their child they will need to put this in writing. Parents and carers have an especially important role to play in RSE as they need to feel confident that the schools programme complements and supports their role. Parents will be encouraged to discuss any queries or concerns with their child's class teacher or key stage manager.

What kind of language will be considered acceptable and appropriate for use in RSE lessons?

Asking and Answering Questions

Teachers will attempt to answer pupil's questions and concerns in a sensitive, age and development appropriate manner. Individual teachers will use that a skill and discretion in these situations, and if necessary, refer to the PSHE coordinator for advice and support.

Teachers will apply the following principles:

1. Use the correct terms for all body parts as this is deemed good practice.
2. Openly teach pupils what 'slang' words mean (where appropriate), and that some are offensive.
3. Clear guidance will be established about what is appropriate and inappropriate in a whole class setting-group agreement/ground rules will help to achieve this.
4. If a pupil's question is inappropriate to address the whole class, the teacher will acknowledge the question and attend to it later on an individual basis.
5. Personal questions should be referred to the ground rules/group agreement.
6. Teachers will set the tone by speaking in a matter-of-fact way and ensuring that pupil's discuss issues in a way which encourages thoughtful participation.

7. If a teacher is concerned that a pupil is at risk in any way, including sexual abuse or exploitation, the usual safeguarding procedures will be followed.

Equality

This school delivers RSE with regards to the Equality Act 2010 and observance of the protected characteristics of age, sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, pregnancy or maternity, marriage or civil partnership and sexual orientation. We recognise that children have varying needs regarding RSE depending on their circumstances and background. The school believes that all people should have access to RSE that is relevant to their particular needs. To achieve this, the school's approach to RSE will take account of:

- Girls tend to have a greater access to RSE than boys through the media and at home. We will consider the particular needs of boys, as well as girls, and use approaches that will actively engage them. We shall also be proactive in combating sexism, misogyny, sexualised behaviour and sexist bullying. We will foster healthy and respectful peer-to-peer communication and behaviour between boys and girls.
- Some pupils may have learning, emotional or behavioural difficulties, or special educational needs or disabilities (SEND) that result in particular RSE needs at times which we will support. It may also mean that they have difficulty accessing the RSE curriculum. We will ensure that RSE is accessible to all pupils through high quality teaching that is differentiated and personalised. We will also be mindful of preparing for adulthood outcomes as set out in the SEND code of practice when teaching these subjects to those with SEND.
- Different ethnic cultural and religious groups may have different attitudes and beliefs with regard to RSE. The school will consult pupils and parents/carers about their needs, take account of their views and promote respect for and understanding of the views of different ethnic, cultural and religious groups in line with safeguarding and schools statutory duty to keep pupils safe and deliver certain elements of the statutory RSE curriculum.
- Some of our pupils will go on to define themselves as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Trans (LGBT). Some pupils may have LGBT parents/carers, brothers or sisters, other family members and/or friends. All our pupils will meet and work with LGBT people both now and in the future. Our approach to RSE will reflect this and teaching will be sensitive and age appropriate both in content and approach. This content will be integrated into the programme rather than as a stand-alone lesson or unit. We actively tackle homophobic bullying.

- We recognise that our pupils may come from a variety of family situations and home backgrounds. We will take care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances and deliver the curriculum sensitively and inclusively.

Safeguarding:

RSE may bring about disclosures of safeguarding children issues and all staff are conversant with the policies and procedures for reporting their concerns.

Confidentiality:

As a general rule a child's confidentiality is maintained by the teacher or member of staff concerned.

However, if this person believes that the child is at risk or in danger, they have a duty to talk to the designated child protection lead in school.

Other related policies and documents:

- PSHE Policy
- Safeguarding /Child Protection Policy
- E-safety policy
- Anti-bullying policy
- Peer-on-Peer Abuse

Monitoring and Evaluation

The programme is evaluated by the PSHE coordinator. This takes place through a variety of methods, including learning walks, observation and pupil feedback. The views of the pupils and teachers who deliver the programme, will be used to make changes and improvements to the programme on an ongoing basis.

This policy will be reviewed annually, any amendments being approved by the Board of Governors.