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Relationships and Sex Education Policy



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1. Introduction and Vision

The Sandford Hill Primary School PSHE curriculum will develop positive relationships and nurture thoughtful, respectful, aspirational, resilient and cooperative pupils.

2. Our Aims:

- To promote the spiritual, moral and cultural, mental and physical development of the children
- To create a safe, happy school which has the personal development of the children at its heart
- To develop the knowledge, skills and attributes pupils need to manage many of the critical opportunities, challenges and responsibilities they will face as they grow up and in adulthood
- To teach the children to stay safe and healthy and so further support their well being
- To build self-esteem, tackle barriers to learning, raise aspirations and improve the life chances of all our pupils including the most vulnerable and disadvantaged pupils
- To provide a wealth of learning opportunities to inspire the interests and talents of all

Furthermore, the aims of The Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) curriculum at our school are to:

- Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships

3. Statutory Requirements

As a maintained primary school, we provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017, Equality Act 2010, KCSIE and the DfE Statutory Guidance. Although there is no statutory requirement to provide sex education within our relationships education, we teach those elements of sex education which are contained in the science curriculum:

Animals, including humans

Statutory requirements: Pupils should be taught to:

Describe the changes as humans develop to old age

Notes and guidance (non-statutory):

- Pupils should draw a timeline to indicate stages in the growth and development of humans. They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty.
- Pupils could work scientifically by researching the gestation periods of other animals and comparing them with humans; by finding out and recording the length and mass of a baby as it grows.

In teaching RSE, we have regard to the <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996</u>. At Sandford Hill Primary we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

In addition to this, as part of their science curriculum and statutory health education, the Year 5 and Year 6 children receive elements of health education. This will focus on:

- Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings
- Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

4. Policy Development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, governors, pupils and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- Review the PSHE Leader and the Curriculum Leader pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. **Staff / Governors consultation** all school staff and school governors were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. **Parent/stakeholder consultation** parents and any interested parties were given the opportunity to look at the policy and express their views

4. Ratification – once amendments were made, the policy was again shared with governors and ratified

5. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

6. Curriculum

Our curriculum is based on the guidance provided by The PSHE Association as per Appendix 1, but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, pupils, governors and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

For more information about our curriculum, see our curriculum map in Appendix 1.

7. Equality and Inclusion

When delivering the RSE curriculum, we endeavor to provide quality access for all pupils, regardless of gender, race or disability, so giving equal opportunities and avoiding discrimination. We aim to provide accurate information and to help to develop skills to enable our children to understand differences and respect for themselves. In delivery of the RSE curriculum, we aim to prevent and remove prejudice by providing balanced information which will take into account the views of different faiths and cultures.

RSE should contribute to the social, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at school and within society, thus preparing them for the responsibilities and experiences of adult life. An understanding of human difference, including sexuality, is an important aspect of education and will be addressed as appropriate through the curriculum. Pupils with special education needs will be given the opportunity to fully participate in RSE lessons, and a differentiated programme will be provided where necessary, to ensure that all pupils gain a full understanding.

8. Safeguarding

Teachers are aware that effective RSE, which brings an understanding of what is and what is not appropriate in a relationship, can lead to a disclosure of a child protection issue. In this case, the staff member will follow the usual safeguarding protocols in sharing the information with the Safeguarding team and recording the disclosure following the usual procedures.

Visitors/external agencies which support the delivery of RSE will be required to sign in securely. They will be provided with the school's procedures with regards to sharing any disclosure of a child during the visit. During the lessons delivered by visitors/external agencies, the class teacher will always remain in the class and will be aware of identified vulnerable pupils and therefore able to readily support them.

9. Delivery of RSE

RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Some aspects of RSE are taught within the Y5 science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE). Pupils, Year 5 and Year 6, also receive stand-alone health education sessions.. Please see Appendix 2 and Appendix 3 for more information.

Relationships education focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships including:

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

These areas of learning are 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 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).

10. Role and Responsibilities

10.1 The governing board

The governing board will approve the RSE policy, and hold the headteacher to account for its implementation.

10.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school.

10.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Reflecting on their teaching and for enhancing their knowledge and expertise to impact positively on pupil outcomes

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the headteacher and/or PSHE Leader.

10.4 Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with thoughtfulness, respect and sensitivity, in line with the school's ethos.

11. Parents Rights to withdraw

As part of the science curriculum and statutory health education, the Year 5 and Year 6 children receive elements of health education. Parents will be notified of this, prior to the lessons. Subjects such as puberty, hygiene, adolescence and the developmental stages of a foetus will be covered, together with a session on changes to the body for both boys and girls separately. Should they so wish, parents will be invited to discuss the content of these lessons with either the class teachers or school nurse by prior appointment. Following these discussions, parents do not have the right to withdraw their child from compulsory education.

12. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE, which has been part of our National Curriculum since 2014, as part of our continuing professional development calendar.

Visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses, and representatives from professional organisations, also help to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

13. Monitoring and evaluation

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the PSHE Leader and the Curriculum Leader through planning scrutiny, book scrutiny, learning walks, pupil voice and CPD discussions etc.

Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

In line with current DfE guidance, this policy will be reviewed every 2 years by the PSHE Leader. At every review, the policy will be approved by the governing board and headteacher.

Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education Curriculum Map

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	KEY VOCABULARY
EYFS	 Autumn RELATIONSHIPS		likes dislikes listen share
	Summer HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 What helps us to look after our teeth? How can we share our feelings? Being healthy; hygiene; people who help us; feelings; changes and disagreements 	feelings teeth healthy decay
Year 1	Year 1 Autumn 1 RELATIONSHIPS • What is the same and different about us? - Ourselves and others; similarities and differences individuality; our bodies		strengths male female private parts
	Autumn 2 RELATIONSHIPS	 Who is special to us? Ourselves and others; people who care for us; groups we belong to; families 	special people care help
	Spring 1 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 What helps us stay healthy? Being healthy; hygiene; medicines; people who help us with health 	healthy medicine hygiene germs
	Summer 1 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 Who helps to keep us safe? Keeping safe; people who help us 	safe stranger emergency
Year 2	Autumn 1 RELATIONSHIPS	 What makes a good friend? Friendship; feeling lonely; managing arguments 	good friend lonely arguments
	Autumn 2 RELATIONSHIPS	 What is bullying? Behaviour; bullying; words and actions; respect for others 	permission physical contact bully respect
	Spring 2 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 What helps us to stay safe? Keeping safe; recognising risk; rules 	risk secrets pressure trustworthy
	Summer 1 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 What can help us grow and stay healthy? Being healthy: eating, drinking, playing and sleeping 	sugar active screen-time sleep
	Summer 2 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 How do we recognise our feelings? Feelings; mood; times of change; loss and bereavement; growing up 	happy sad confident proud

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	KEY VOCABULARY
Year 3	Autumn 1 RELATIONSHIPS	 How can we be a good friend? Friendship; making positive friendships, managing loneliness, dealing with arguments 	qualities positive arguments resolve
	Autumn 2 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 What keeps us safe? Keeping safe; at home and school; our bodies; hygiene; medicines and household products 	hazards appropriate inappropriate private
	Spring 1 RELATIONSHIPS	 What are families like? Families; family life; caring for each other 	step parents same sex parents foster adopted
	Summer 1 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 Why should we eat well and look after our teeth? Being healthy: eating well, dental care 	nutrition oral hygiene balanced diet advice
	Summer 2 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 Why should we keep active and sleep well? Being healthy: keeping active, taking rest 	physical activity choices influences wellbeing
Year 4	Autumn 1 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 What strengths, skills and interests do we have? Self-esteem: self-worth; personal qualities; goal setting; managing set backs 	self-esteem individuality set-backs resilience
	Autumn 2 RELATIONSHIPS	 How do we treat each other with respect? Respect for self and others; courteous behaviour; safety; human rights 	privacy discrimination respect appropriate
	Spring 1 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 How can we manage our feelings? Feelings and emotions; expression of feelings; behaviour 	emotion action nervous ashamed
	Spring 2 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 What makes up our identity? Identity; personal attributes and qualities; similarities and differences; individuality; stereotypes 	values identity stereotypes gay lesbian
	Summer 2 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 How can we manage risk in different places? Keeping safe; out and about; recognising and managing risk 	peers influence laws anti-social

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	KEY VOCABULARY
Year 5	Autumn 1 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 How can we help in an accident or emergency? Basic first aid, accidents, dealing with emergencies 	scalds head injury choking asthma
	Spring 1 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 How will we grow and change? Growing and changing; puberty 	puberty menstruation emotions personal hygiene
	Spring 2 RELATIONSHIPS	 How can friends communicate safely? Friendships; relationships; becoming independent; online safety 	risk consent pressure gay lesbian
	Summer 1 HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 How can drugs common to everyday life affect health? Drugs, alcohol and tobacco; healthy habits 	smoking/vaping alcohol medicines legal/illegal habit
Year 6	Autumn HEALTH AND WELLBEING	 How can we keep healthy as we grow? Looking after ourselves; growing up; becoming independent; taking more responsibility 	mental health dental hygiene sleep strategies
	Summer RELATIONSHIPS	 What will change as we become more independent? How do friendships change as we grow? Different relationships, changing and growing, adulthood, independence, moving to secondary school 	relationships marriage civil partnership puberty

Health Education Session			
Year 5 (Spring 1) Year 6 (Summer)	 How girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty, including how they might feel about these changes Boys (hair, grow taller, body shape, voice changes, face, skin, sex organs grow) Girls (increase in height and weight, breasts, nipples, hips broaden, pubic hair, skin changes, periods) Menstruation Changes in feelings, emotions, friendships, responsibilities and boundaries About 'self-image' and the idea that how they see themselves is not necessarily how others see them Strategies for the development of positive self-image and self-esteem. To identify things that they are looking forward to about becoming a teenager and to understand that growing up brings responsibilities. The importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally (hygiene, diet, sleep, exercise) That attraction to others of the opposite or same sex is a natural part of growing up The way in which being physically attracted to someone might change the nature of the relationship that they have with each other About what to expect in secondary school and to discuss any worries that they might have about this transition 	sex organs penis vagina breasts pubic hair periods hygiene sleep emotions boundaries	

Links to Science, PE and Computing Curriculum

	Science
KS1	 Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene
KS2	 Describe the changes as humans develop to old age Pupils should draw a timeline to indicate stages in the growth and development of humans. They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty. Pupils could work scientifically by researching the gestation periods of other animals and comparing them with humans; by finding out and recording the length and mass of a baby as it grows

Computing		
KS1 and KS2	Online relationships (Spring 2)	
Taken from the Education for a Connected World	Privacy and security (Summer 2)	

PE		
KS1 and KS2	 On all progression documents for PE, ALL children are expected to show thoughtfulness and respect towards others. This includes officials (referees, umpires, authoritative figures in sport etc.) as well as team mates and opponents. Children in all years learn to officiate games fairly (respecting all competitors). Difference between being a 'good loser' and a 'good winner' discussed throughout the P.E. curriculum. Ways in which respect is shown is discussed and modelled by the teacher in all P.E. lessons. Learning outcomes of all lessons aim to develop 'physical confidence' in children. E.g. can throw and catch accurately. This should lead to increased self-respect. Extra sport provision timetabled each week for all children. E.g. scootering/golden mile/sports skills Swimming provided from Year 2-Year 6 giving teaching children lifelong skill that can be used for safety as well as exercise. 	
Sports Days	 Encourage teamwork between pupils Encourage own team but applaud others Respect all decisions Increase sense of belonging and working towards a common goal 	
Sports Week	 During 'Sports Week' all children learn about healthy eating (making a healthy meal/snack), what foods/drinks are bad for our health (making healthy choices), disability sports, benefits of exercise and balanced diets and try out new sports (aim to increase happiness and fun experiences). All children learn benefits of exercise and risks of inactive lifestyles (including obesity). 	
Sports Teams	 Learn to respect decisions during competitions. Learn to applaud and respect opponents. Practise being good winner/loser. Annual 'Sports Awards' assembly to respect the efforts and achievements of different children who have represented the school at sport 	
Year 4	 'Spirit of cricket' taught by Staffordshire Cricket (how to respect rules, opponents and decisions in cricket). Bikeability to encourage safe active travel/active lifestyle 	
Year 5	 Bikeability to encourage safe active travel/active lifestyle Bikeability to encourage safe active travel/active lifestyle 	
Year 6	 Children learn benefits of exercise and balanced diets on human body (mentally and physically) Children learn how self-respect links with overall happiness. Bikeability to encourage safe active travel/active lifestyle. 	

Appendix 3

Thoughtfulness, Respect and Hard Work Links to RE Curriculum