

St George's C of E School



Relationships, Sex and Health Education Policy

Date policy last reviewed: _____

Signed by:

Steve Herbert Headteacher Date: 12.10.2022

Amey Sim Chair of governors Date: 12.10.2022

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Contents:

Statement of intent

1. [Legal framework](#)
2. [Roles and responsibilities](#)
3. [Organisation of the curriculum](#)
4. [Consultation with parents](#)
5. [Relationships education overview](#)
6. [Relationships education per year group](#)
7. [Health education overview](#)
8. [Health education per year group](#)
9. [Sex education](#)
10. [Delivery of the curriculum](#)
11. [Working with external experts](#)
12. [Equality and accessibility](#)
13. [Curriculum links](#)
14. [Withdrawing from the subjects](#)
15. [Behaviour](#)
16. [Staff training](#)
17. [Confidentiality](#)
18. [Monitoring quality](#)
19. [Monitoring and review](#)

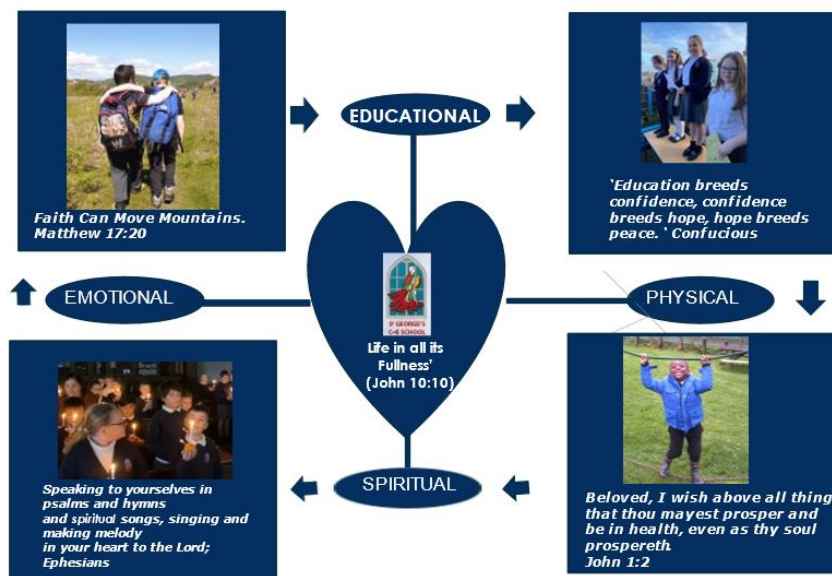
Statement of intent

At **St George's C of E School**, we understand that pupils must be provided with an education that prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life. A key part of this relates to relationships education, which must be delivered to every primary-aged pupil. Primary schools also have the option to decide whether pupils are taught sex education. State-funded primary schools are also required to teach health education.

Relationships education focusses on giving pupils the knowledge they need to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships. Health education focusses on equipping pupils with the knowledge they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing.

We understand our responsibility to deliver a high-quality, age-appropriate and evidence-based relationships, sex and health curriculum for all our pupils. This policy sets out the framework for our relationships, sex and health curriculum, providing clarity on how it is informed, organised and delivered.

We are a Church School. All policies are considered within the framework of our school Christian vision and values.



Compassion -Hope- Community- Endurance -Thankfulness- Forgiveness-Creativity- Justice- Liberty- Respect

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Section 80A of the Education Act 2002
- Children and Social Work Act 2017
- The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019
- Equality Act 2010
- DfE (2019) 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education'
- DfE (2013) 'Science programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2'
- DfE (2021) 'Teaching about relationships, sex and health'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- SEND Policy
- Inclusion Policy
- Pupil Equality, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- Staff Equality, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- Peer-on-peer Abuse Policy
- Pupil Confidentiality Policy
- Anti-bullying Policy
- Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy
- Online Safety Policy
- Visitor Policy

2. Roles and responsibilities

The Governing Body is responsible for:

- Ensuring all pupils make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes.
- Ensuring the curriculum is well led, effectively managed and well planned.
- Evaluating the quality of provision through regular and effective self-evaluation.
- Ensuring teaching is delivered in ways that are accessible to all pupils with SEND.
- Providing clear information for parents on subject content and their rights to request that their children are withdrawn.
- Making sure the subjects are resourced, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures the school can fulfil its legal obligations.
- Ensuring the Christian ethos of St George's C of E school is maintained and developed through the subjects.
- Creating and keeping up-to-date a separate written statement of this policy and ensuring the statement is published on the school's website and provided free of charge to anyone who requests it.

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy.
- Ensuring staff are suitably trained to deliver the subjects.
- Ensuring that parents are fully informed of this policy.
- Reviewing requests from parents to withdraw their children from the subjects.
- Discussing requests for withdrawal with parents.
- Organising alternative education for pupils, where necessary, that is appropriate and purposeful.
- Reporting to the Governing Body on the effectiveness of this policy.
- Reviewing this policy on an annual basis.

The RSHE Subject Leader is responsible for:

- Overseeing the delivery of the subjects.
- Ensuring the subjects are age-appropriate and high-quality.
- Ensuring teachers are provided with adequate resources to support teaching of the subjects.
- Ensuring the school meets its statutory requirements in relation to the relationships, and health curriculum.
- Ensuring the relationships and health curriculum, as well as any optional sex education, is inclusive and accessible for all pupils.
- Working with other subject leaders to ensure the relationships and health curriculum complements, but does not duplicate, the content covered in the national curriculum.
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the subjects and providing reports to the headteacher.

Many members of staff are suitably trained to deliver relationships and health education and staff receive appropriate training. Highly trained pastoral staff deliver many of the programmes.

The appropriate members of staff are responsible for:

- Delivering a high-quality and age-appropriate relationships and health curriculum in line with statutory requirements.
- Using a variety of teaching methods and resources to provide an engaging curriculum that meets the needs of all pupils.
- Ensuring they do not express personal views or beliefs when delivering the programme.
- Modelling positive attitudes to relationships, sex and health.
- Responding to any safeguarding concerns in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.
- Acting in accordance with planning, monitoring and assessment requirements for the subjects.
- Liaising with the SENCO to identify and respond to individual needs of pupils with SEND.
- Working with the RSHE subject leader to evaluate the quality of provision.

In line with the responsibilities outlined in the list above, the teachers who will be delivering RSHE are outlined below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Job title</u>
<u>Debbie Smith</u>	<u>R.S.H.E Subject Leader</u>
<u>Sue Craig</u>	<u>S.E.N.C.O</u>
<u>Kath Albery</u>	<u>Pastoral Mentor</u>
<u>Nick Thomson</u>	<u>Inclusion Lead</u>
<u>Jonny Riley</u>	<u>Pastoral Mentor</u>
<u>In addition, individual staff are trained a variety of interventions. Tina Murdoch is trained in Real Love Rocks and Year 5 and 6 teachers in a variety of approaches to teach Sex Education.</u>	

The SENCO is responsible for:

- Advising teaching staff how best to identify and support pupils' individual needs.
- Advising staff on the use of TAs in order to meet pupils' individual needs.

3. Organisation of the curriculum

Every primary school is required to deliver statutory relationships education and health education. The delivery of the relationships education and of health education coincide with one another and will be delivered as part of the school's PSHE curriculum. Therefore, this documents relates to the school P.S.H.E Policy which is reviewed in parallel to this.

For the purpose of this policy:

- **"Relationships education"** is defined as teaching pupils about healthy, respectful relationships, focussing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online.
- **"Health education"** is defined as teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing, focussing on recognising the link between the two and being able to make healthy lifestyle choices.
- **Sex education"** is defined as teaching pupils about developing healthy sexuality, and will cover issues, beyond those covered in the science and health curricula, that will be determined in response to the needs of the relevant cohort.

The relationships and health curriculum takes into account the views of teachers, pupils and parents. The school has organised a curriculum that is appropriate for the age and developmental stages of pupils within each year group. When organising the curriculum, the religious backgrounds of all pupils will be considered, so that the topics that are covered are taught appropriately.

We are dedicated to ensuring our curriculum meets the needs of the whole-school community; therefore, the curriculum is informed by issues in the school and wider community to ensure it

is tailored to pupils' needs. For example, if there were to be a local prevalence of specific sexually transmitted infections, our curriculum would be tailored to address this issue.

We consult with parents, pupils and staff in the following ways:

- **Questionnaires and surveys**
- **Parent Groups (for example, Toddlers, Church Events and PTA)**
- **Meetings**
- **Training sessions**
- **Newsletters and letters**

Any parent, teacher or pupil wishing to provide feedback about the curriculum can do so at any time during the academic year by:

- **Organising a meeting with the headteacher or pastoral team**
- **Emailing office@stgeorges.cumbria.sch.uk**

4. 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. This will include providing parents with frequent opportunities to understand and ask questions about the school's approach to relationships and health education.

The school will consult closely with parents when reviewing the content of the school's relationships and health education curriculum, and will be given regular opportunities to voice their opinions and concerns. The school will use the views of parents to inform decisions made about the curriculum content and delivery; however, parents will not be granted a 'veto' on curriculum content, and all final decisions will be the school's to make.

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 will work closely with parents in reviewing the sex education curriculum, and will consult with them **annually** with regards to what is covered.

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 are also consulted in the review of this policy, and are encouraged to provide their views at any time, often through school surveys.

5. Relationships education overview

Families and people who care for me

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- That families are important for them 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.
- How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

Caring friendships

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- 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, but 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.
- How to manage conflict.
- How to manage different situations and how to seek help from others if needed.

Respectful relationships

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them, make different choices, or have different preferences or beliefs.

- Which 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 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 the different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying to an adult, and how to seek help.
- What a stereotype is, and how they can be unfair, negative or destructive.
- The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.

Online relationships

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including 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, even when we are anonymous.
- The rules and principles for keeping safe online.
- How to recognise harmful content and contact online, and how to report these.
- How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information.
- The risks associated with people they have never met.
- How information and data is shared and used online.

Being safe

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- 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.
- 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, including online, who 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 and 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 seek advice, for example, from their family, their school and other sources.

6. Relationships and Health Education at St George's C of E School

The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined in [section 5](#), what pupils are taught during each year group. At St George's this curriculum is taught within P.S.H.E.

The PSHE curriculum at St George's is structured to follow the National Curriculum Programme of Study grounded in the local context in which the school finds itself, as well as the Christian vision and values of the school.

- 1. The S.C.A.R.F programme (Safety, Caring, Achievement, Resilience and Friendship) forms the basis of our PSHE Curriculum. However, other strategies work alongside to enhance, and compliment, our programme of study.**
- 2. Kidsafe UK provides primary schools and EYFS settings with a child friendly, preventative children's mental health and safeguarding curriculum. Our aim, through child centred, age-appropriate education is to help children recognise and speak out about any situation that has a negative impact on their mental health and emotional wellbeing.**
- 3. Real Love Rocks is a ground-breaking education and awareness raising programme developed by Barnardo's Safer Futures Trauma Services. This promotes children and young people's rights to healthy, consensual and safe relationships with peers, partner, their family and across their community.**
- 4. Circle Time and other enhanced techniques such as; Class Acts of Worship related to Christian Values, Knife Angel Workshops, Family Action 'Helping Hands', Outdoor Adventure Club.**

The school always considers the age and development of pupils when deciding what will be taught in each year group. The school implements a progressive curriculum, in which topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as pupils progress through school, with a view to providing a smooth transition to secondary school

7. Health education overview

The focus at primary level is teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing.

Mental wellbeing

By the end of primary school pupils will know:

- 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 and nervousness.
- The scale of emotions that humans experience in response 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, and 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.
- How isolation and loneliness can affect children, and that it is very important they seek support and discuss their feelings with an adult.
- That 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, extending to who in school they should speak to if they are worried about themselves or others.
- That it is common to experience mental ill health and, for the 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

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- 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.
- 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.
- How to recognise and display respectful behaviour online.
- The importance of keeping personal information private.
- Why some social media, some computer games and online gaming 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, inclusive of 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

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- 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 by 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.

Healthy eating

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- What constitutes a healthy diet, including an understanding of 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 obesity, and other behaviours, e.g. the impact of alcohol on health.

Drugs, alcohol and tobacco

By the end of primary school, pupils will know the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.

Health and prevention

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- 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 and viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of hand washing.
- The facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination.

Basic first aid

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- 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.

Changing adolescent body

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- 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 and key facts relating to the menstrual cycle.

R.S.E Education per Year Group

The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined what pupils are taught during each year group. **This is grounded in the local context in which the school finds itself, as well as the Christian vision and values of the school.**

The school always considers the age and development of pupils when deciding what will be taught in each year group. The school implements a progressive curriculum, in which topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as pupils progress through school, with a view to providing a smooth transition to secondary school.

RSHE Curriculum Overview

Lesson	Learning objectives We are learning:	Intended learning outcomes We can:
Year 1 or 2 <i>My special people</i> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #90d090; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> Year 2 Relationships Education – Statutory </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the special people in our lives and how we care for one another 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify our own special people explain what makes them special to us and why they are important in our lives describe the different ways our special people care for us recognise how we can care for them in return
Year 1 or 2 <i>We are growing: human life cycle</i> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #90d090; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> Year 2 Health Education / Science Curriculum – Statutory </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about how we change as we grow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise the main stages of the human life cycle (baby, child, adult) recognise that the process of growing takes time and describe what changes when people grow from young to old identify ways we are more independent now than when we were younger describe our feelings about growing and changing
Year 1 or 2 <i>Everybody's body</i> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #fff9c4; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> Year 2 Sex Education – non- statutory </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the differences and similarities between people <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #fff9c4; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> Naming male and female body parts </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe similarities and differences between ourselves and others challenge simple stereotypes about boys and girls recognise and use the correct names for main parts of the body
Year 3 <i>What makes a good friend?</i> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #90d090; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> Year 3 Relationships Education – Statutory </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about friendship – why it is important and what makes a good friend 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise the different types of friendships that are important to us (eg: family, friends, groups we belong to, neighbours) explain why friendship and having friends is valuable identify how friends show they care for and value each other describe what makes a good friendship and what is most important in a friendship
Year 3 <i>Falling out with friends</i> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #90d090; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> Year 3 Relationships Education – Statutory </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how to maintain good friendships about solving disagreements and conflict amongst themselves and their peers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify what helps maintain friendships describe feelings when disagreements and conflict occur identify what can help and not help if there are friendship problems demonstrate strategies for solving arguments with peers
Year 4 or 5 <i>Puberty: time to change</i> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #90d090; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> Year 4 Health Education – Statutory </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about some of the physical changes experienced during puberty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify some of the physical changes that happen to bodies during puberty explain that puberty begins and ends at different times for different people use scientific vocabulary for external male and female body parts/genitalia
Year 4 or 5 <i>Puberty: menstruation and wet dreams</i> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #90d090; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> Year 4 Health Education – Statutory </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the physical changes that happen to males and females during puberty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use to use scientific vocabulary for external and internal male and female body parts/genitalia explain what happens during menstruation (periods) explain what is meant by ejaculation and wet dreams

<p>Year 4 or 5 <i>Puberty: personal hygiene</i></p> <p>Year 4 Health Education – Statutory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about the importance of personal hygiene during puberty to respond to questions about puberty 	<p>wet dreams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain how and why it is important to keep clean during puberty describe ways of managing physical change during puberty respond to questions and give advice to others about puberty
<p>Year 4 or 5 <i>Puberty: emotions and feelings</i></p> <p>Year 4 - Health Education – Statutory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> how and why emotions may change during puberty about getting appropriate help, advice and support about puberty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe how emotions and relationships may change during puberty know where we can get the help and support we need in relation to puberty

Puberty is also revisited in Year 5 as part of the Science curriculum / Health Education - statutory.

<p>Year 6 <i>Puberty: recap and review</i></p> <p>Year 6 Health Education – Statutory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> more about the changes that happen at puberty (recap from year 4 or 5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe the physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty and how to manage these identify myths and facts about puberty, and what is important for a young person to know demonstrate how to begin conversations (or ask questions) about puberty with people that can help us
<p>Year 6 <i>Puberty: change and becoming independent</i></p> <p>Year 6 Health Education – Statutory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about managing change - new roles and responsibilities as we grow up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe some changes that happen as we grow up identify the range of feelings associated with change, transition to secondary school and becoming more independent describe practical strategies to cope with growing up, becoming more independent and taking on new responsibilities
<p>Year 6 <i>Positive and healthy relationships</i></p> <p>Year 6 Relationships Education – Statutory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about what constitutes a positive, healthy relationship that relationships can change over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe some changes that happen as we grow up identify the range of feelings associated with change, transition to secondary school and becoming more independent describe practical strategies to cope with growing up, becoming more independent and taking on new responsibilities
<p>Year 6 <i>How babies are made</i></p> <p>Year 6 Sex Education – Non-statutory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> about adult relationships and the human life cycle about human reproduction (how a baby is made and how it grows) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the links between love, committed relationships / marriage and conception explain what sexual intercourse is and explain that this may be one part of an intimate relationship between consenting adults explain what pregnancy means, how long it lasts and where it occurs i.e.: that a baby is made when a sperm (male) meets an egg /ovum (female) and then the fertilised egg settles into the lining of the uterus (or womb) (female)

8. Sex education

Although it is not statutory to deliver sex education outside of the science curriculum at primary level, the DfE recommends that all primary schools should have a sex education programme in place. This should be tailored to the age, and physical and emotional maturity of pupils, and should ensure that pupils are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings, drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle.

All pupils must be taught the aspects of sex education outlined in the primary science curriculum – this includes teaching about the main external parts of the human body, how it changes as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty, and the reproductive process in some plants and animals.

The school is free to determine whether pupils should be taught sex education beyond what is required of the national curriculum. At our school, we do teach pupils sex education beyond what is required of the science curriculum, at age-appropriate levels.

Parents are fully consulted in the organisation and delivery of our sex education curriculum, in accordance with [section 3](#) and [section 4](#) of this policy. Parents are given the opportunity to advise on what should be taught through sex education.

The age and development of pupils is always considered when delivering sex education.

9. Delivery of the curriculum

The relationships and health curriculum will be delivered as part of our PSHE curriculum.

Sex education will be delivered through the science curriculum and the PSHE curriculum.

Through effective organisation and delivery of the subject, we will ensure that:

- Core knowledge is sectioned into units of manageable size.
- The required content is communicated to pupils clearly, in a carefully sequenced way, within a planned scheme of work.
- Teaching includes sufficient and well-chosen opportunities and contexts for pupils to embed new knowledge so that it can be used confidently in real-life situations.

The curriculum is delivered proactively, such that it addresses issues in a timely way in line with current evidence on children's physical, emotional and sexual development. The school will ensure that all teaching and materials are appropriate for the ages of the pupils, their religious backgrounds, their developmental stages and any additional needs, such as SEND. Lesson plans will provide appropriate challenge for pupils and be differentiated for pupils' needs.

Teaching of the curriculum reflects requirements set out in law, particularly the Equality Act 2010, so that pupils understand what the law does and does not allow, and the wider legal implications of the decisions they make.

Pupils will be taught the facts and the law about sex, sexuality, sexual health and gender identity in an age-appropriate, inclusive and respectful way. We will endeavour to support all pupils to feel that the content is relevant to them and their developing sexuality.

We will ensure that LGBTQ+ content is fully integrated into the relationships and health curriculum, rather than delivered as a standalone unit or lesson. The school will ensure it is communicated to parents and stakeholders that LGBTQ+ relationships and content are not inherently sexual in nature, and parents do not have the right to withdraw their children specifically from lessons regarding LGBTQ+ issues.

Classes may be taught in smaller groups, dependent upon the nature of the topic being delivered at the time, and the cultural background of pupils where it is appropriate to deal with these issues with heightened sensitivity.

Any resources or materials used to support learning will be formally assessed by the RSHE subject leader before use to ensure they are appropriate for the age and maturity of pupils, and sensitive to their needs. Throughout every year group, appropriate diagrams, videos, books, games, discussion and practical activities will be used to assist learning. Inappropriate images, videos, etc., will not be used, and resources will be selected with sensitivity given to the age, developmental stage and cultural background of pupils. Pupils will be prevented from accessing inappropriate materials on the internet when using such to assist with their learning. The prevention measures taken to ensure this are outlined in the school's Online Safety Policy.

Teachers will establish what is appropriate for one-to-one and whole-class settings, and alter their teaching of the programme accordingly. Teachers will ensure that lesson plans are centred around reducing stigma, particularly in relation to mental wellbeing, and encouraging openness through discussion activities and group work. Teachers will ensure lesson plans focus on challenging perceived views of pupils based on protected characteristics, through exploration of, and developing mutual respect for, those different to themselves.

Teachers will ensure that pupils' views are listened to and will encourage them to ask questions and engage in discussion. Teachers will answer questions sensitively, honestly and in a manner appropriate to the pupil's age.

In teaching the curriculum, teachers will be aware that pupils may raise topics such as self-harm and suicide. When talking about these topics in lessons, teachers will be aware of the risks of encouraging these behaviours and will avoid any resources or material that appear as instructive rather than preventative.

Teachers will ensure pupils are aware of the expectation of them to participate sensitively and respectfully in class discussions of sensitive issues.

Teachers will stop full class discussions where pupils begin to reveal personal, private information related to sensitive issues. If teachers feel concerned about anything shared by a pupil, they will follow the appropriate response as laid out in the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

The programme will be designed to incorporate all pupils, and activities will be planned to ensure all are actively involved.

Teachers will focus heavily on the importance of healthy relationships, though sensitivity will always be given as to not stigmatise pupils based on their home circumstances.

Whilst there are no formal examinations for the relationships and health curriculum, the school will undertake informal assessments to determine pupil progress.

10. Working with external experts

External experts may be invited to assist from time-to-time with the delivery of the programme and will be expected to comply with the provisions of this policy. The intended use of external experts is to enhance the curriculum delivered by teachers, rather than as a replacement for teachers.

Before delivering the session, the school will:

- Ensure the lesson the external expert has planned fits with the school's planned curriculum and this policy.
- Ensure the expert's credentials are checked before they are able to participate in delivery of the curriculum, in line with the Visitor Policy.
- Discuss the details of the expert's lesson plan and ensure that the content is age-appropriate and accessible for the pupils.
- Ask to see the materials the expert intends to use, as well as a copy of the lesson plan, to ensure it meets all pupils' needs, including those with SEND.
- Agree with the expert the procedures for confidentiality, ensuring that the expert understands how safeguarding reports should be dealt with in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

11. Equality and accessibility

The school understands its responsibilities in relation to the Equality Act 2010, specifically that it must not unlawfully discriminate against any pupil because of their protected characteristics. These include:

- Age
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Race
- Disability
- Religion or belief
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy or maternity
- Marriage or civil partnership

The school is committed to making reasonable adjustments wherever possible to promote accessibility and inclusivity of the curriculum. The school will ensure that relationships and health education programme is inclusive, and caters to the needs, of pupils with SEND or other support needs, such as those with SEMH needs.

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

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. For example, we could consider taking positive action to support girls if there was evidence that they were being disproportionately subjected to sexual violence or sexual harassment.

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.

In order to foster healthy and respectful peer-to-peer communication and behaviour between all pupils, the school implements a robust Behaviour Policy, as well as a Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, which sets out expectations of pupils.

The school understands that relationships, sex, and health education may include topics which are triggers for teaching staff, and could relate to historic, recent, or current trauma. If this is the case, the school encourages staff to approach their line manager or the wellbeing lead to discuss this.

12. Curriculum links

The school seeks opportunities to draw links between relationships and health education and other curriculum subjects wherever possible to enhance pupils' learning. Relationships and health education will be linked to the following subjects in particular:

- **Science** – pupils learn about the main external parts of the body and changes to the body as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty.
- **Computing and ICT** – pupils learn about e-safety, including how to use technology safely, responsibly, respectfully and securely, how to keep personal information private and how to access help and support.
- **PE** – pupils explore various physical activities, are physically active for sustained periods of time, engage in competitive sport and understand how exercise can lead to healthier lifestyles.
- **Citizenship** – pupils learn about the requirements of the law, their responsibilities and the possible consequences of their actions.
- **PSHE** – pupils learn about respect and difference, values and characteristics of individuals.

13. Withdrawing from the subjects

Relationships and health education are statutory at primary and parents do not have the right to withdraw their child from the subjects.

As sex education is not statutory at primary level, **other than what must be taught as part of the science curriculum**, parents have the right to request to withdraw their child from all or part of the sex education curriculum.

The headteacher will automatically grant a parent's request to withdraw their child from sex education, other than the content that must be taught as part of the science curriculum; however, the headteacher will discuss the request with the parent and, if appropriate, their child, to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum.

The headteacher will discuss with the parent, the benefits of receiving this important education and any adverse effects that withdrawal may have on the pupil – this could include, for example, social and emotional effects of being excluded.

The headteacher will keep a record of the discussion between themselves, the pupil and the parent. The parent will be informed in writing of the headteacher's decision.

Where a pupil is withdrawn from sex education, the headteacher will ensure that the pupil receives appropriate alternative education.

14. Behaviour

The school has a zero-tolerance approach to bullying. We aim to foster a culture based on mutual respect and understanding for one another.

Any bullying incidents caused as a result of the relationships and health education programme, such as those relating to sexual orientation, will be dealt with as seriously as other bullying incidents within the school. Any occurrence of these incidents will be reported to a member of school staff, who will then discipline the pupil once they are on school premises. These incidents will be dealt with following the processes in our Behaviour Policy and Anti-bullying Policy.

The headteacher will decide whether it is appropriate to notify the police or an anti-social behaviour coordinator in their LA of the action taken against a pupil.

15. Staff training

All staff members at the school will undergo training on an annual 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 on an annual basis, led by the RSHE 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, such as 'sexting', which may need to be addressed in relation to the programme.

16. Confidentiality

Confidentiality within the classroom is an important component of relationships, sex and health education, and teachers are expected to respect the confidentiality of their pupils as far as is possible. Teachers will, however, alert the headteacher about any suspicions of inappropriate behaviour or potential abuse as per the school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

Pupils will be fully informed of the school's responsibilities in terms of confidentiality and will be aware of what action may be taken if they choose to report a concern or make a disclosure. Any reports made during lessons, or as a result of the content taught through the curriculum, will be reported to the DSL and handled in accordance with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

17. Monitoring quality

The RSHE subject leader is responsible for monitoring the quality of teaching and learning for the subjects. They will conduct subject assessments on an annual basis, which may include a mixture of the following:

- Self-evaluations
- Lesson observations
- Topic feedback forms
- Learning walks
- Work scrutiny
- Lesson planning scrutiny

The RSHE subject leader will create annual subject reports for the headteacher and Governing Body to report on the quality of the subjects. They will also work regularly and consistently with the headteacher and RSHE link governor, e.g. through review meetings, to evaluate the effectiveness of the subjects and implement any changes.

18. Monitoring and review

The Governing Body is responsible for approving this policy through the S.I.E.S (SEND, Inclusion, Equality and Safeguarding) committee.

This policy will be reviewed on an **annual** basis by the RSHE subject leader and headteacher. The next scheduled review date for this policy is 12.10.2023. This policy will also be reviewed in light of any changes to statutory guidance, feedback from parents, staff or pupils, and issues in the school or local area that may need addressing.

Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all staff, parents and, where necessary, pupils.