



Relationships and Health Education Policy

Please note that the DfE's 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education, and Health Education in England' and The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019 will be statutory from 1 September 2020. Brockwell Junior School has adopted the new curriculum from September 2019.

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Signed Headteacher.....

Signed Chair of Governors.....

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Statement of intent

At Brockwell Junior 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 and health education, which are delivered to every primary-aged pupil. At Brockwell Junior School we also teach sex education.

Relationships education focusses on giving pupils the knowledge they need to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships, and to build their self-efficacy. 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.

The DFE Parent Leaflet is available at by clicking this image (right)

The full DFE Information is found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education>

Understanding Relationships and Health Education in your child's primary school: a guide for parents

We want all children to grow up healthy, happy, safe, and able to manage the challenges and opportunities of modern Britain. That is why, from September 2020, all primary age children will be taught Relationships and Health Education.

These subjects are designed to equip your child with knowledge to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships as well as preparing them for a successful adult life. The world for all young people looks very different from the way it did 20 years ago when this curriculum was last updated – these changes bring the content into the 21st century, so that it is relevant for your child.

Your child's school will have flexibility to deliver the content in a way that is age and developmentally appropriate and sensitive to the needs and religious background of its pupils.

| Relationships Education | Health Education |
|---|---|
| <p>By the end of primary school, pupils will have been taught content on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• families and people who care for me• caring friendships• respectful relationships• online relationships• being safe <p>You can find further detail by searching 'relationships and health education' on GOV.UK.</p> | <p>By the end of primary school, pupils will have been taught content on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• mental wellbeing• internet safety and harms• physical health and fitness• healthy eating• facts and risks associated with drugs, alcohol and tobacco• health and prevention• basic first aid• changing adolescent body <p>You can find further detail by searching 'relationships and health education' on GOV.UK.</p> |

Your rights as a parent

The important lessons you teach your child about healthy relationships, looking after themselves and staying safe, are respected and valued under this new curriculum. Teaching at school will complement and reinforce the lessons you teach your child as they grow up.

Your child's school is required to consult with you when developing and reviewing their policies on Relationships Education. These policies must be published online and be available to anybody free of charge.

You can express your opinion, and this will help your child's school decide how and when to cover the content of the statutory guidance. It may also help them decide whether to teach additional non-statutory content. Schools are required to ensure their teaching reflects the age and religious background of their pupils.

Some schools will start to teach these subjects from September 2019 – if you'd like to know more, please speak to your child's school about what they plan to teach.

Right to withdraw your child

You cannot withdraw your child from Relationships Education because it is important that all children receive this content, covering topics such as friendships and how to stay safe.

Your child's primary school can choose to teach Sex Education. If you'd like to know more about this, we recommend speaking to the school to understand what will be taught and when. If you do not want your child to take part in some or all of the lessons on Sex Education, you can ask that they are withdrawn. At primary level, the head teacher must grant this request.

The science curriculum in all maintained schools also includes content on human development, including reproduction, which there is no right to withdraw from.

Department for Education

If you want to know more about what will be taught as part of the new subjects, the best thing to do is speak to your child's school.

1. Legal framework

1.1. This policy has due regard to 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'

1.2. This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Behavioural Policy
- SEND Policy
- Inclusion Policy
- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Pupil Confidentiality Policy and Data Protection
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy
- Online Safety Policy and Computing Agreement
- Curriculum Statement - PSHE

2. Roles and responsibilities

2.1. The governing board 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.

2.2. 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 board on the effectiveness of this policy.
- Reviewing this policy on an annual basis.

2.3. The relationships, sex and health education 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, sex and health curriculum.
- Ensuring the relationships, sex and health curriculum is inclusive and accessible for all pupils.
- Working with other subject leaders to ensure the relationships, sex 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.

2.4. Teachers are responsible for:

- Delivering a high-quality and age-appropriate relationships, sex 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 education.
- 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 relationships, sex and health education subject leader to evaluate the quality of provision.

2.5. 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

- 3.1. Every primary school is required to deliver statutory relationships education and health education.
- 3.2. For the purpose of this policy, "relationships and sex education" is defined as teaching pupils about healthy, respectful relationships, focussing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online, as well as developing an understanding of human sexuality.
- 3.3. For the purpose of this policy, "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.
- 3.4. The delivery of the relationships education and health education coincide with one another and will be delivered as part of the school's PSHE curriculum using a DCC endorsed resource called PSHE Matters 'Clued Up' and Collins Science Series.
- 3.5. The relationships and health curriculum has been organised in line with the statutory requirements outlined in the DfE (2019) 'Relationships, Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education' guidance.
- 3.6. The relationships and health curriculum takes into account the views of teachers, pupils and parents. We are dedicated to ensuring our curriculum meets the needs of the whole-school community.
- 3.7. The relationships and health curriculum is informed by issues in the school and wider community to ensure it is tailored to pupils' needs; for example, if there was a local prevalence of specific sexually transmitted infections, our curriculum would be tailored to address this issue.
- 3.8. We consult with parents, pupils and staff in the following ways:
 - Questionnaires and surveys
 - Meetings
 - Newsletters and letters

- 3.9. 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 subject leader or headteacher.
 - Emailing enquiries@brockwell-jun.derbyshire.sch.uk
 - Submitting written feedback into the suggestions box in the school entrance.
 - Responding to the parent update covering relationships, sex and health education that takes place annually.
- 3.10. The school has organised a curriculum that is age-appropriate for pupils within each year group, based on the views of teachers, parents and pupils.
- 3.11. When organising the curriculum, the religious backgrounds of all pupils will be considered, so that the topics that are covered are taught appropriately.

4. Consultation with parents

- 4.1. The school understands the important role parents play in enhancing their children's understanding of relationships, sex and health. Similarly, we also understand how important parents' views are in shaping the curriculum.
- 4.2. The school works closely with parents by establishing open communication – all parents are consulted in the development and delivery of the curriculum, as outlined in section 3 of this policy.
- 4.3. Parents are provided with the following information:
- The content of the relationships, sex and health curriculum
 - The delivery of the relationships, sex 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
- 4.4. 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.
- 4.5. Parents are consulted in the review of the curriculum and this policy, and are encouraged to provide their views at any time.

5. Relationships education overview

Families and people who care for me

- 5.1. By the end of junior 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 for many people 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

5.2. By the end of junior 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

5.3. By the end of junior school, pupils will know:

- The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character,

personality or backgrounds), 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

5.4. By the end of junior 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

5.5. By the end of junior 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 (in all contexts, 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 education per year group

- 6.1. The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined in section 5, what pupils are taught during each year group. By following PSHE Matters the curriculum is progressive and pitched at the appropriate age.
- 6.2. The school always considers the age and development of pupils when deciding what will be taught in each year group.
- 6.3. The school plans a progressive curriculum, such that topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as they progress through school to provide a smooth transition to secondary school.

6.4. **Year 3** units include work on:

Being Healthy

Difference and Diversity

Exploring Emotions

Relationships

Being Responsible

Bullying Matters

Year 4 units include work on:

Drug Education

Being Me

Changes

Growing Up

Money Matters

Being Safe

Year 5 units build on the Y3 units:

Being Healthy

Difference and Diversity

Exploring Emotions

Relationships

Being Responsible

Growing Up

Bullying Matters

Year 6 units build on the Y4 units:

Drug Education

Being Me

Changes

Growing Up

Money Matters

Being Safe

7. Health education overview

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

Mental wellbeing

- 7.2. By the end of junior 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 discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.
- 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

7.3. By the end of junior 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 social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, 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

7.4. By the end of junior 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

7.5. By the end of junior 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 diet or health.

Drugs alcohol and tobacco

7.6. By the end of junior 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

7.7. By the end of junior 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 science relating to immunisation and vaccination.

Basic first aid

7.8. By the end of junior 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

7.9. By the end of junior 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 (year 6).

8. Health education per year group

- 8.1. The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined in section 7, what pupils are taught during each year group.
- 8.2. The school always considers the age and development of pupils when deciding what will be taught in each year group.
- 8.3. The school plans a progressive curriculum, such that topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as they progress through school to provide a smooth transition to secondary school.

9. Sex education

- 9.1. All pupils are 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.
- 9.2. At our school, we do teach pupils sex education beyond what is required of the science curriculum. This includes how babies are conceived and born. Parents may request that their child is withdrawn from these lessons.
- 9.3. Parents are given the opportunity to comment and advise on what should be taught through sex education for their child.
- 9.4. The age and development of pupils is always considered when delivering sex education.
- 9.5. Year 4

Growing Up Unit - About the changes that happen as they grow up. The right to protect our bodies. About differences and similarities between people, but understand everyone is equal. About the difference between acceptable and unacceptable physical contact. Knowing the names of the body parts.

Year 5

Qualities of healthy relationships, challenging stereotypes and changes during puberty.

Year 6

Growing Up Unit - Identify pressures and influences. Understanding changes that happen at puberty. Understanding what puberty and human reproduction is. Identifying qualities of a healthy relationship. About committed loving relationships.

BROCKWELL JUNIOR SCHOOL Growing Up Progression Table – Lesson content within PSHE Matters Curriculum and 'Clued Up' Resource recommended by DCC Health Team from ServicesforEducation

| Key Stage 1 (Y1&Y2) | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Growing and Changing Pupils will be able to... | | | | |
| Name the main parts of the body including vagina and penis. Recognise the difference between male and female body parts Understand the human life cycle and that people grow from young to old. | (Reinforce learning from Key Stage One) Recognise that individuality and personal qualities contribute to who we are. Explain how daily hygiene helps to reduce the spread of infection. | Identify and respect similarities and differences between people. Use the correct vocabulary for parts of the body. Resource – 'Clued Up' animation and lesson plans 'Boys and Girls' (password protected) https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zh2jme3 | Explore the human life cycle. Explore physical and emotional changes that happen during puberty. Know some key facts about growing up e.g. menstruation, erections and wet dreams. Identify the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene as they grow and change. Resource – 'Clued Up' animation Bits and Bobs: Sweat and Spots' (password protected) https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/xfwrmn/articles/1k4bgwx | Explore physical and emotional changes during puberty. Understand how babies are conceived and born. Identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction. Recognise different types of relationships. Reflect on the responsibilities of being a parent or carer and how having a baby changes someone's life. Resource – 'Clued Up' animation 'Boys and Girls, Men and Women' (password protected) https://www.bbc.co.uk/player/episode/b075914k/operation-such-series-4-10-dont-panic-about-puberty-special Book - 'Mummy Laid an Egg' by Babette Cole Book - 'Where Willy Went' by Nicholas Allan https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zpmaxnb https://www.fpa.org.uk/sites/default/files/tyou-growing-up-primary-school-booklet.pdf (If link won't open, staff can access through PSHE Matters planning resource) https://www.fpa.org.uk/sites/default/files/periods-what-you-need-to-know.pdf (If link won't open, staff can access through PSHE Matters planning resource) |
| Describe some ways that people's needs and bodies change as we grow from young to old. Talk about some ways to keep clean | Recognise what makes them special and unique. | Identify and value personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests. | Identify basic facts about pregnancy and the reproductive organs. Explain how adults care for a baby during and after pregnancy. Explore a range of different families. Resource – 'Clued Up' Your Mummy Ate My Football (password protected) Books: Your Mummy Ate my Football L James Book - True Love Babette Cole | |
| Privacy, boundaries and consent | | | | |
| Understand that some parts of the body are private | Explain what privacy and personal boundaries are. Resource – NSPCC 'Stay Safe, Speak Out' | Reinforce Y3 learning | Understand what consent means and how to seek and give/ not give permission in different situations. | Reinforce Y5 learning adding legal consent in context of sex. |
| To identify different types of touch and how they make people feel. | Recognise uncomfortable/ comfortable behaviour online/ offline. Resource – National Online Safety | | Analyse when behaviour including physical touch is acceptable, unacceptable, wanted or unwanted in different situations. | |
| About the difference between happy surprises and secrets that make them feel uncomfortable or worried and how to get help. | Know when it is right to break or keep a confidence or share a secret. Know how to ask for help. | | Respond appropriately if someone asks them to keep a secret that makes them feel uncomfortable or try to persuade them to keep a secret that they are worried about. Identify who to ask for help. | |

The growing up progression map (above) has more detail and is available to read.

10. Delivery of the curriculum

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

- 10.2. 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.
- 10.3. 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.
- 10.4. 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.
- 10.5. At the point we may consider it appropriate to teach pupils about LGBTQ+, we will ensure that this content is fully integrated into the relationships, sex and health curriculum, rather than delivered as a standalone unit or lesson.
- 10.6. Pupils will be taught about LGBTQ+ in Year 6; however, we will always consider the development and maturity of pupils before teaching this topic.
- 10.7. The school ensures 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.
- 10.8. Lesson plans will provide appropriate challenge for pupils and be differentiated for pupils' needs.
- 10.9. Classes may be taught in gender-segregated groups, dependent upon the nature of the topic being delivered at the time, and the cultural background of pupils where it is only appropriate to discuss the body in single gender groups.
- 10.10. Throughout every year group, appropriate diagrams, videos, books, games, discussion and practical activities will be used to assist learning.
- 10.11. 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.
- 10.12. 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.

- 10.13. Teachers will establish what is appropriate for one-to-one and whole-class settings, and alter their teaching of the programme accordingly.
- 10.14. 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 appropriate to the pupil's age.
- 10.15. Teachers will focus heavily on the importance of healthy relationships, and sensitivity will always be given as to not stigmatise pupils based on their home circumstances.
- 10.16. 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.
- 10.17. 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.
- 10.18. Any resources or materials used to support learning will be formally assessed by the relationships, sex and health education subject leader before use to ensure they are appropriate for the age and maturity of pupils, and sensitive to their needs.
- 10.19. 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.
- 10.20. At all points of delivery of this programme, parents will be consulted, and their views are valued. What will be taught and how, will be planned in conjunction with parents. If we cannot answer a question your child raises we will consult with you to support you in answering your child at an age appropriate level.
- 10.21. Whilst there are no formal examinations for the relationships, sex and health curriculum, the school will undertake informal assessments to determine pupil progress – these may include the following:
- Written assignments
 - Group discussions
 - Group / individual tasks

11. Working with external experts

- 11.1. 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.

- 11.2. The school will ensure all visitor credentials are checked before they are able to participate in delivery of the curriculum.
- 11.3. The school will ensure that any teaching delivered by an external expert fits with the planned curriculum and this policy.
- 11.4. Before delivering the session, the school will discuss the details of the expert's lesson plan and ensure that the content is age-appropriate and accessible for the pupils.
- 11.5. The school will also 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.
- 11.6. The school will 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.
- 11.7. The intended use of external experts is to enhance the curriculum delivered by teachers, rather than as a replacement for teachers.

12. Equality and accessibility

- 12.1. 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:
 - Age
 - Sex or sexual orientation
 - Race
 - Disability
 - Religion or belief
 - Gender reassignment
 - Pregnancy or maternity
 - Marriage or civil partnership
- 12.2. The school is committed to making reasonable adjustments wherever possible to promote accessibility and inclusivity of the curriculum.
- 12.3. 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, sex and health education, and the programme will be designed to be inclusive of all pupils.
- 12.4. 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.
- 12.5. 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.

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

13. Curriculum links

- 13.1. The school seeks opportunities to draw links between relationships, sex and health education and other curriculum subjects wherever possible to enhance pupils' learning.
- 13.2. Relationships, sex 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 online-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, democracy, community, British values and their responsibilities and the possible consequences of their actions.
 - PSHE – pupils learn about respect and difference, values and characteristics of individuals.

14. Withdrawing from the subjects

- 14.1. Relationships and health education are statutory at primary and parents do not have the right to withdraw their child from the subjects.
- 14.2. 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. This includes how babies are conceived and born.
- 14.3. The headteacher will automatically grant withdrawal requests in accordance with point 14.2; 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.
- 14.4. 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.

- 14.5. The headteacher will keep a record of the discussion between themselves, the pupil and the parent.
- 14.6. The headteacher will 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.
- 14.7. Where a pupil is withdrawn from sex education, the headteacher will ensure that the pupil receives appropriate alternative education.

15. Behaviour

- 15.1. The school has a zero-tolerance approach to bullying. We aim to foster a culture based on mutual respect and understanding for one another.
- 15.2. Any bullying incidents caused as a result of the relationships, sex and health education programme, such as those relating to sexual orientation, will be dealt with as seriously as other bullying incidents within the school.
- 15.3. 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.
- 15.4. These incidents will be dealt with following the processes in our Behavioural Policy and Anti-Bullying Policy.

16. Staff training

- 16.1. All staff members at the school will undergo training on an annual basis to ensure they are up-to-date with the relationship, sex and health education programme and associated issues.
- 16.2. Members of staff responsible for teaching the subjects will undergo further training as required, led by the relationships, sex and health education subject leader, to ensure they are fully equipped to teach the subjects effectively.
- 16.3. Training of staff will also be scheduled around any updated guidance on the programme and any new developments, such as sending indecent images or 'sexting', which may need to be addressed in relation to the programme.

17. Confidentiality

- 17.1. 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.
- 17.2. 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.

- 17.3. 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.
- 17.4. 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.

18. Monitoring quality

- 18.1. The relationships, sex and health education subject leader is responsible for monitoring the quality of teaching and learning for the subjects.
- 18.2. The relationships, sex and health education subject leader will conduct subject monitoring on an annual basis, which will include a mixture of the following:
 - Self-evaluations
 - Lesson drop in or feedback
 - Learning walks
 - Work scrutiny
 - Lesson planning scrutiny
- 18.3. The relationships, sex and health education subject leader will create annual subject reports for the headteacher and governing board to report on the quality of the subjects.
- 18.4. The relationships, sex and health education subject leader will work regularly and consistently with the headteacher and governors, e.g. through termly review meetings, to evaluate the effectiveness of the subjects and implement any changes.

19. Monitoring and review

- 19.1. This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis by the relationships, sex and health education subject leader and headteacher. The next scheduled review date for this policy is March 2022.
- 19.2. 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.
- 19.3. The governing board is responsible for approving this policy.
- 19.4. Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all staff, parents and, where necessary, pupils.

20. The Growing Up aspect is attached below.

| Key Stage 1 (Y1&Y2) | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Growing and Changing Pupils will be able to... | | | | |
| <p>Name the main parts of the body including vagina and penis.</p> <p>Recognise the difference between male and female body parts</p> <p>Understand the human life cycle and that people grow from young to old.</p> | <p>(Reinforce learning from Key Stage One)</p> <p>Recognise that individuality and personal qualities contributes to who we are.</p> <p>Explain how daily hygiene helps to reduce the spread of infection.</p> | <p>Identify and respect similarities and differences between people.</p> <p>Use the correct vocabulary for parts of the body.</p> <p>Resource – ‘Clued Up’ animation and lesson plans ‘Boys and Girls’ (password protected)</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zh2jnp3</p> | <p>Explore the human life cycle.</p> <p>Explore physical and emotional changes that happen during puberty.</p> <p>Know some key facts about growing up e.g. menstruation, erections and wet dreams.</p> <p>Identify the importance of keeping clean and how to maintain personal hygiene as they grow and change.</p> <p>Resource – ‘Clued Up’ animation Bits and Bobs, Sweat and Spots’. (password protected)</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxfrwmn/articles/zk4bgwx</p> | <p>Explore physical and emotional changes during puberty.</p> <p>Understand how babies are conceived and born.</p> <p>Identify the external genitalia and internal reproductive organs and how the process of puberty relates to human reproduction.</p> <p>Recognise different types of relationships.</p> <p>Reflect on the responsibilities of being a parent or carer and how having a baby changes someone’s life.</p> <p>Resource – ‘Clued Up’ animation ‘Boys and Girls, Men and Women’. (password protected)</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b0759l4k/operation-ouch-series-4-10-dont-panic-about-puberty-special</p> <p>Book - ‘Mummy Laid an Egg’ by Babette Cole</p> |
| <p>Describe some ways that people’s needs and bodies change as we grow from young to old.</p> <p>Talk about some ways to keep clean</p> | <p>Recognise what makes them special and unique.</p> | <p>Identify and value personal strengths, skills, achievements and interests.</p> | <p>Identify basic facts about pregnancy and the reproductive organs.</p> <p>Explain how adults care for a baby during and after pregnancy.</p> <p>Explore a range of different families.</p> <p>Resource – ‘Clued Up’ Your Mummy Ate My Football (password protected)</p> <p>Books:Your Mummy Ate my Football L James</p> <p>Book -True Love Babette Cole</p> | <p>Book - Where Willy Went’ by Nicholas Allan</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zpmaxnb</p> <p>https://www.fpa.org.uk/sites/default/files/4you-growing-up-primary-school-booklet.pdf (If link won’t open, staff can access through PSHE Matters planning resource)</p> <p>https://www.fpa.org.uk/sites/default/files/periods-what-you-need-to-know.pdf (If link won’t open, staff can access through PSHE Matters planning resource)</p> |
| Privacy, boundaries and consent | | | | |
| <p>Understand that some parts of the body are private</p> | <p>Explain what privacy and personal boundaries are.</p> <p>Resource – NSPCC ‘Stay Safe, Speak Out’</p> | <p>Reinforce Y3 learning</p> | <p>Understand what consent means and how to seek and give/ not give permission in different situations.</p> | <p>Reinforce Y5 learning adding legal consent in context of sex.</p> |
| <p>To identify different types of touch and how they make people feel.</p> | <p>Recognise uncomfortable/ comfortable behaviour online/ offline.</p> <p>Resource – National Online Safety</p> | | <p>Analyse when behaviour including physical touch is acceptable, unacceptable, wanted or unwanted in different situations.</p> | |
| <p>About the difference between happy surprises and secrets that make them feel uncomfortable or worried and how to get help.</p> | <p>Know when it is right to break or keep a confidence or share a secret. Know how to ask for help.</p> | | <p>Respond appropriately if someone asks them to keep a secret that makes them feel uncomfortable or try to persuade them to keep a secret that they are worried about. Identify who to ask for help.</p> | |

