EARLSMEAD PRIMARY SCHOOL

Relationship and Sex Education Policy



SUCCESS for ALL

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MISSION STATEMENT

At Earlsmead Primary School we encourage all members of our school community to strive to be the best they can be and develop new skills that empower them for life- long learning in order to become confident, valuable, members of society.

We create an inclusive, supportive, safe and challenging environment where all contributions are valued.

Learning is motivating and independence is encouraged hence all become reflective, selflearning team members with a positive sense of wellbeing and a love of learning.

OUR VISION

Working in partnership with children, parents, staff and Governors as a community we will achieve *Success for All* through:

Securing resilience Understanding values and respecting others Committing to our learning Community involvement Equality for all Striving to do our very best Setting high expectations

<u>Aims</u>

The aims of Relationship and Sex Education (RSE) at Earlsmead are to:

- Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

Statutory Requirements

From September 2020 (delayed to Summer 2021), Relationship Education and Health Education is compulsory in all primary schools. We feel it is an important part of safeguarding our pupils and preparing them for their future.

We have also chosen to teach health and relationship aspects but not the non-statutory aspects of Sex Education.

Policy Development

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

- 1. Review a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to attend a meeting about the policy
- 4. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity. RSE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

Delivery of RSE

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

RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum. RSE must always be taught by the class teacher or a trained health professional.

At Earlsmead the RSE curriculum is entwined in the PSHE curriculum using the 'SCARF' adopted curriculum. SCARF stands for:

- Safety
- Caring
- Achievement
- Resilience
- Friendship

The SCARF programme fulfils all statutory requirements for Relationships and Health Education.

https://www.coramlifeeducation.org.uk/scarf

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

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

Primary sex education (health aspects) will focus on:

• Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings (puberty).

This area of learning is taught within the context of family life taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBTQ+ parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (e.g. looked after children or young carers).

Roles and Responsibilities

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

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing parental concerns around the content. This responsibility may be delegated to an appropriate lead teacher.

Teachers are responsible for:

- Delivering the curriculum in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- responding appropriately to parents with concerns about the curriculum

Teachers should:

- be clear on the content of the SCARF scheme and know when RSE content will be taught
- seek support of PSHE subject leader if necessary
- ensure all pupils receive curriculum overviews

- ask parents who have concerns about their child taking part in Health and Relationships to contact the Head Teacher to talk their concerns through before any final decisions are made
- wherever possible, teach boys and girls separately and if possible for boys to be taught by a male teacher

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the Headteacher and can be supported by the PSHE subject leader.

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity. Ground rules are used in lessons to ensure this happens.

Parents Right to Withdraw (be excused)

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from Sex Education (except when it forms part of the National Curriculum Science) but not Health or Relationship Education.

However, as we have chosen not to teach the non-statutory Sex education elements, **parents cannot withdraw their children**. To ensure that the wish to withdraw or concerns about the curriculum are not caused through misunderstanding, the PSHE curriculum overviews will be sent to parents at the beginning of the year and are on the website. We are also happy to meet with parents to explain this policy and the curriculum upon request.

Monitoring

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the PSHE coordinator through learning walks and planning and work scrutiny. Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers.

This policy will be reviewed by the PSHE coordinator every two years. At every review, the policy will be approved by the Headteacher and the Governing Body.

Safeguarding

Due to the sometimes sensitive nature of the topics in PSHE and RSE, staff will report any concerns about pupils following the steps laid out in the Safeguarding policy.

PSHE and wellbeing long-term plan based on SCARF half-termly units and related key themes (Units include lesson plans that cover all the DfE statutory requirements for Relationships Education and Health Education)

Year/Half- termly unit	1 Me and my Relationships	2 Valuing Difference	3 Keeping Safe	4 Rights and Respect	5 Being my Best	6 Growing and Changing
EYFS	What makes me special People close to me Getting help	Similarities and difference Celebrating difference Showing kindness	Keeping my body safe Safe secrets and touches People who help to keep us safe	Looking after things: friends, environment, money	Keeping by body healthy - food, exercise, sleep Growth Mindset	Cycles Life stages Girls and boys – similarities and difference
¥	Feelings Getting help Classroom rules Special people Being a good friend	Recognising, valuing and celebrating difference Developing respect and accepting others Bullying and getting help	How our feelings can keep us safe – including online safety Safe and unsafe touches Medicine Safety Sleep	Taking care of things: Myself My environment	Growth Mindset Healthy eating Hygiene and health Cooperation	Getting help Becoming independent My body parts Taking care of self and others
72	Bullying and teasing Our school rules about bullying Being a good friend Feelings/self-regulation	Being kind and helping others Celebrating difference People who help us Listening Skills	Safe and unsafe secrets Appropriate touch Medicine safety	Cooperation Self-regulation Online safety Looking after money – saving and spending	Growth Mindset Looking after my body Hygiene and health Exercise and sleep	Life cycles Dealing with loss Being supportive Growing and changing Privacy
Y3	Rules and their purpose Cooperation Friendship (including respectful relationships) Coping with loss	Recognising and respecting diversity Being respectful and tolerant My community	Managing risk Decision-making skills Drugs and their risks Staying safe online	Skills we need to develop as we grow up Helping and being helped Looking after the environment Managing money	Keeping myself healthy and well Celebrating and developing my skills Developing empathy	Relationships Changing bodies and puberty Keeping safe Safe and unsafe secrets
Υ4	Healthy relationships Listening to feelings Bullying Assertive skills	Recognising and celebrating difference (including religions and cultural difference) Understanding and challenging stereotypes	Managing risk Understanding the norms of drug use (cigarette Influences Online safety	Making a difference (different ways of helping others or the environment) Media influence Decisions about spending money	Having choices and making decisions about my health Taking care of my environment My skills and interests	Body changes during puberty managing difficult feelings Relationships including marriage
Υ5	Feelings Friendship skills, including compromise Assertive skills Cooperation Recognising emotional needs	Recognising and celebrating difference, including religions and cultural Influence and pressure of social media	Managing risk, including online safety Norms around use of legal drugs (tobacco, alcohol) Decision-making skills	Rights, respect and duties relating to my health Making a difference Decisions about lending, borrowing and spending	Growing independence and taking ownership Keeping myself healthy Media awareness and safety My community	Managing difficult feelings Managing change How my feelings help Keeping safe Getting help
λ¢	Assertiveness Cooperation Safe/unsafe touches Positive relationships	Recognising and celebrating difference Recognising and reflecting on prejudice-based bullying Understanding Bystander behaviour Gender stereotyping	Understanding emotional needs Staying safe online Drugs: norms and risks (including the law)	Understanding media bias, including social media Caring: communities and the environment Earning and saving money Understanding democracy	Aspirations and goal setting Managing risk Looking after my mental health	Coping with changes Keeping safe Body Image Self-esteem

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