

# Policy Name – Relationships and Sex Education Policy (Primary)

## Policy Number – 39

#### Document Management Information

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Applicable to:	All school settings with children aged between 5 – 11 years	
	Includes Faith schools.	
Dissemination: Principal		
Linked policies:	Child Protection Policy	
	Anti-Bullying Policy	
	Relationship (Behaviour) Policy	
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Policy Author:	Principal	
Policy Lead:	Mr. Rhys Penny (Windmill Primary School)	
Approval by:	Education Standards Committee	
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Next Review Due:	Summer 2024	

#### **Revision History**

Document version	Description of Revision	Date Approved
Summer 2021	New policy	June 2021
Summer 2022	7.4 Pupils with SEND needs added	
Summer 2023	Additional legal frameworks links added	May 2023



#### 1. Introduction

Stanwick Academy considers that Relationships Education (including Sex Education) is an integral part of the Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) and Science curricula. We aim to offer pupils a carefully planned programme on human development, relationships, sexuality and family life within a safe, comfortable atmosphere and in a mutually respectful relationship between teacher and pupil. The programme is set within a moral framework and is matched to the pupils' level of maturity.

This policy reflects the Department for Education's guidance on:

• Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education (Statutory guidance for governing bodies, proprietors, head teachers, principals, senior leadership teams, teachers)

#### Stanwick Vision:

At Stanwick Academy we strive to make our school a place that nurtures, inspires and challenges all pupils to believe and reach beyond themselves, be proud of their achievements and reach their full and unique potential. All pupils are challenged within their own ability and supported to become independent within their learning. We aim to be the centre of the community within Stanwick, where we continue to develop strong relationships with the local businesses and families in our area. We aim for all of our pupils to understand diversity and where they fit in to the world around them.

It is integral for us to use a range of learning opportunities to enhance the education offered to all pupils at Stanwick Academy. We want our pupils to develop their social and emotional resilience to manage a variety of situations. This is supported through the use of outdoor learning, to ensure pupils are fully immersed in their learning opportunities, and allows for greater, real experiences that the classroom environment cannot give, to promote a continued love of learning for all pupils throughout their time in our school.

Our vision is for our pupils to become respectful, successful, independent and resilient lifelong learners, who are caring, responsible members of the community by the time they leave our school. By achieving this, we allow and encourage our pupils to believe that they can achieve far beyond the expectations of the National Curriculum. We are committed to developing a welcoming, safe and stimulating environment that prepares and empowers pupils for an ever-changing and diverse world.

Our school vision above enables our school community to celebrate each child as an individual and to support them to nurture their uniqueness, passions and talents. Our key values of of Teamwork, Friendship, Perseverance, Honesty, Respect and Responsibility, alongside achieve, respect, care and inspire are an integral part of the PSHE and RSE curriculum.

#### 2. Aims

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at Stanwick Academy 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

#### 3. Statutory requirements

This Policy takes its legal framework from the following legislation and statutory guidance:

- Relationship education, sex and relationship education and health education 2021
- The Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage 2021
- Keeping children safe in education 2023
- Behaviour and discipline in schools 2022
- Mental health and behaviour in schools 2018
- Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools 2021
- Children and Social Care Act 2017
- Education Act 2002 and Education Act 1996
- Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people 2020
- The SEN Code of Practice 2015
- The Equality Act 2010

At Stanwick Academy we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

#### 4. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, 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.

#### 5. Curriculum Organisation

At Stanwick Academy we use the Jigsaw scheme to support the teaching of PSHE including Relationships and Sex Education.

Our long-term curriculum map is set out as per Appendix 1 but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, pupils and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of pupils.

If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

Primary sex education will focus on:

- Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings
- How a baby is conceived and born
- Healthy and respectful relationships;
- What respectful behaviour looks like;



- Consent;
- Stereotyping, equality;
- Body confidence and self-esteem;
- Prejudiced behaviour;
- Sexual violence and sexual harassment is always wrong; and
- Addressing cultures of sexual harassment.

#### 6. Delivery of RSE

RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE).

Pupils in Year 6 may also receive stand-alone sex education sessions delivered by a trained health professional.

Relationships education at Stanwick Academy 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

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

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

The programme will be delivered in a non-judgemental, factual way, using the correct medical terms where appropriate (for example when teaching about external body parts). School staff will not express or be expected to express their personal views or beliefs when teaching RSE.



#### 7. Roles and responsibilities

#### 7.1 The Principal

The Principal is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory/non-science components of RSE (see section 8).

#### 7.2 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory/non-science components of RSE

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 Principal.

It is the responsibility of ALL teaching staff to deliver the RSE curriculum.

#### 7.3 Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

#### 7.4 Pupils with SEND needs

Relationships Education, RSE and Health Education will be accessible for all pupils in line with government guidance. Lessons will be accessible via high quality teaching that is differentiated and personalised to the needs of the children.

As a school, Stanwick Academy understands that due to the nature of their SEND needs, some children may be more vulnerable than others. These factors will be considered when planning and teaching RSE making sure that lessons are taught in a sensitive, age-appropriate and developmentally appropriate manner and delivered with reference to the law.

Stanwick Academy are mindful of preparing their pupils for adulthood outcomes, as set out in the SEND code of practice, when teaching RSE to pupils with SEND.

#### 8. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents <u>have the right to withdraw</u> their children from the non-statutory components of sex education (intimate relationships and sexual health) that are not covered in the science curriculum.



Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 3 of this policy and addressed to the Principal.

Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

If parents/carers have any concerns or special circumstances the school should be aware of, or would like any further information about the curriculum, please contact your child's class teacher or the PSHE Lead.

#### 9. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) as part of their continuing professional development (CPD).

The Principal will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

#### 10. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the PSHE/RHE/RSE Subject Lead, through:

Planning, book looks and learning walks.

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

This policy will be reviewed by PSHE/RHE/RSSE Subject Lead annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by Principal and CEO.

#### 11. Safeguarding and child protection

Stanwick Academy acknowledges that RSE is crucial for creating a culture of safeguarding within the school and for meeting our statutory obligations as outlined in Keeping Children Safe in Education.

RSE helps children to understand the difference between healthy and abusive relationships and to understand how to get help if they are experiencing abuse, or have experienced, abuse.

We recognise that when discussing some of the issues RSE covers, some pupils could disclose abuse or other harmful experiences. In cases of a disclosure, all staff have statutory training around child protection and will follow the school's safeguarding policy and procedures.

#### 12. Related Policies

This policy should be read in conjunction with:

- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Equality Information and Objectives
- Anti-Bullying Policy



### Appendix 1: Long Term Curriculum Map

#### Jigsaw PSHE 3 -11/12 Content Overview



Age Group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 3-5 (F1-F2)	Self-identity Understanding feelings Being in a classroom Being gentle Rights and responsibilities	Identifying talents Being special Families Where we live Making friends Standing up for yourself	Challenges Perseverance Goal-setting Overcoming obstacles Seeking help Jobs Achieving goals	Exercising bodies Physical activity Healthy food Sleep Keeping clean Safety	Family life FriendShips Breaking friendShips Falling out Dealing with bullying Being a good friend	Bodies Respecting my body Growing up Growth and change Fun and fears Celebrations
Ages 5-6	Feeling special and safe Being part of a class Rights and responsibilities Rewards and feeling proud Consequences Owning the Learning Charter	Similarities and differences Understanding bullying and Knowing how to deal with it Making new friends Celebrating the differences in everyone	Setting goals Identifying successes and Identifying successes and Uorking well and celebrating achievement with a partner Tackling new challenges Identifying and overcoming obstacles Feelings of success	Keeping myself healthy Healthier lifestyle choices Keeping clean Being safe Medicine safety/safety with household items Road safety Linking health and happiness	Belonging to a family Making friends/being a good friend Physical contact preferences People who help us Qualities as a friend and person Self-acknowledgement Being a good friend to myself Celebrating special relationships	Life cycles – animal and human Changes in me Changes since being a baby Differences between female and male bodies (correct terminology) Linking growing and learning Coping with change Transition
Ages 6-7	Hopes and fears for the year Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Safe and fair learning environment Valuing contributions Choices Recognising feelings	Assumptions and stereotypes about gender Understanding builying Standing up for self and others Making new friends Gender diversity Celebrating difference and remaining friends	Achieving realistic goals Perseverance Learning strengths Learning with others Group co-operation Contributing to and sharing success	Motivation Healthier choices Relaxation Healthy eating and nutrition Healthier snacks and sharing food	Different types of family Physical contact boundaries Friendship and conflict Secrets Trust and appreciation Expressing appreciation for special relationships	Life cycles in nature Growing from young to old Increasing independence Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology) Assertiveness Preparing for transition
Ages 7-8	Setting personal goals Self-identity and worth Positivity in challenges Rules, rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Responsible choices Seeing things from others' perspectives	Families and their differences Family conflict and how to manage it (child-centred) Witnessing bullying and how to solve it Recognising how words can be hurtful Giving and receiving compliments	Difficult challenges and achieving success Dreams and ambitions New challenges Motivation and enthusiasm Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles Evaluating learning processes Managing feelings Simple budgeting	Exercise Fitness challenges Food labelling and healthy swaps Attitudes towards drugs Keeping safe and why it's important online and off line scenarios Respect for myself and others Healthy and safe choices	Family roles and responsibilities Friendship and negotiation Keeping safe online and who to go to for help Being a global citizen Being aware of how my choices affect others Awareness of how other children have different lives Expressing appreciation for family and friends	How bables grow Understanding a baby's needs Outside body changes Family stereotypes Challenging my ideas Preparing for transition

Age Group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
Ages 8-9	Being part of a class team Being a school citizen Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council) Rewards and consequences Group decision-making Having a voice What motivates behaviour	Challenging assumptions Judging by appearance Accepting self and others Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem-solving Identifying how special and unique everyone is First impressions	Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment Creating new, realistic dreams Achieving gools Working in a group Celebrating contributions Resilience Positive attitudes	Healthier friendships Group dynamics Smoking Alcohol Assertiveness Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength	Jealousy Love and loss Memories of loved ones Getting on and Faling Out Girlfriends and boyfriends Showing appreciation to people and animals	Being unique Having a baby Girls and puberty Confidence in change Accepting change Preparing for transition Environmental change
Ages 9-10	Planning the forthcoming year Being a citizen Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences How behaviour affects groups Democracy, having a voice, participating	Cultural differences and how they can cause conflict Racism Rumours and name-calling Types of bullying Material wealth and happiness Enjoying and respecting other cultures	Future dreams The importance of money Jobs and careers Dream job and how to get there Goals in different cultures Supporting others (charity) Motivation	Smoking, including vaping Alcohol Alcohol and anti-social behaviour Emergency aid Body image Relationships with food Healthy choices Motivation and behaviour	Self-recognition and self-worth Building self-esteern Safer online communities Rights and responsibilities online Online gaming and gambling Reducing screen time Dangers of online grooming SMARRT internet safety rules	Self- and body image Influence of online and media on body image Puberty for girls Puberty for boys Conception (including IVF) Growing responsibility Coping with change Preparing for transition
Ages 10-11	Identifying goals for the year Global citizenship Children's universal rights Feeling welcome and valued Choices, consequences and rewards Group dynamics Democracy, having a voice Anti-social behaviour Role-modelling	Perceptions of normality Understanding disability Power struggles Understanding bullying Inclusion/exclusion Difference as coeffict, difference as celebration Empathy	Personal learning goals, in and out of school Success criteria Emotions in success Making a difference in the world Mottvation Recognising achievements Compliments	Taking personal responsibility How substances affect the body Exploitation, including 'county lines' and gang culture Emotional and mental health Managing stress	Mental health Identifying mental health worries and sources of support Love and loss Managing feelings Power and control Assertiveness Technology safety Take responsibility with technology use	Self-image Body image Puberty and feelings Conception to birth Reflections about change Physical attraction Respect and consent Boyfriends/girlfriends Sexting Transition



Appendix 2: Relationships Education Overview.

By the end of primary school pupils should know:

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and people who	• That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability
care about me	• 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	• 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, and 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, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed



TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Respectful relationships	• The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
	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 in 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 different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help
	• What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive
	• The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults
Online relationships	• That people sometimes behave differently online, including by 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 including when we are anonymous
	• The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them
	• How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met
	How information and data is shared and used online



TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Being safe	<ul> <li>What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)</li> <li>About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe</li> <li>That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact</li> <li>How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know</li> <li>How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult</li> <li>How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard</li> <li>How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so</li> <li>Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources</li> </ul>



## Appendix 3: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE

TO BE COMPLET	ED BY PARENTS		
Name of child		Class	
Name of parent		Date	
Reason for with	drawing from sex educat	ion within re	elationships and sex education
Any other inform	nation you would like the	school to a	consider
Parent signature			

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL				
Agreed actions from discussion with parents	E.g. removed from which lessons and doing which projects instead.			