



Discovery Schools
Academy Trust



Redlands Community
Primary School

Achieving Excellence Together

Relationships and Sex Education Policy

2019-2022

This policy is underpinned by the commitment of Discovery Schools Academy Trust to ensure the entitlement for all pupils to be taught the statutory relationships and sex curriculum and to maintain an appropriate educational environment in which all can learn and achieve.

This policy was approved as follows:

Approver:	Trust Board	Date:	insert
DSAT owner:	Liz Braithwaite	Version:	1.0
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Document History

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V0.1	March 2019	Liz Braithwaite	Draft policy created
V0.1	April-July 2019	Liz Braithwaite	Consultation with Trust board, parents and pupils
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1. Aims

This policy is designed to briefly outline the Schools and Trust's approach to Relationships and Sex Education within the statutory framework as defined in the statutory guidance for Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education document (2019). It provides additional guidance and templates, which complement and reinforce the statutory guidance.

Our Trust aims are to ensure that:

- Age appropriate Relationships Education, Sex Education and Health Education is taught in **all schools**.
- Relationships Education, Sex Education and Health Education is understood across all governance levels and by school leaders, staff, parents and pupils.
- Our schools are a safe and happy environment for all pupils to learn.

At Redlands Community Primary School we believe:

- RSE is lifelong learning about ourselves including our emotions, self-esteem, relationships, rights and responsibilities and sex education.
- RSE is an entitlement for all young people. Difference and diversity must be considered when delivering RSE but not limit the pupils access to quality RSE education.
- Special educational needs or disability, gender, sexual orientation (LGBT) and age, nationality, religion, cultural and linguistic background, all affect access to RSE but are not a barrier.
- RSE is most effective when provided in the wider context of social and emotional development. In our school, successful RSE is firmly rooted in personal, social and health education (PSHE).
- RSE must enable young people to gain information, develop and transfer skills and explore attitudes and values, in order to support informed decision-making.
- RSE must ensure that the needs of all pupils are appropriately met, and that all pupils understand the importance of equality and respect as set out in the Equality Act 2010.
- RSE curriculum should teach pupils how to keep themselves and their personal information safe while online.

2. Objectives

At Redlands Community Primary School

- We promote a healthy, safe and caring environment for all pupils and staff.
- We provide a broad and balanced curriculum for all our pupils, which values their diverse backgrounds and needs.
- We promote pupil's self-esteem and emotional wellbeing and help them to form and maintain worthwhile

and satisfying relationships, based on respect for themselves and for others, at home, at school, at work and in the community.

- We prepare our pupils to confidently engage with the challenges of adult life.
- We provide enough information and support to enable our pupils to make safe choices both in the real world and online.
- Through an enriched curriculum, we provide children, with opportunities to develop the necessary skills to manage their lives effectively.
- We help our children to learn to respect themselves and others so they can move safely from childhood, through adolescence, into adulthood.
- We create a wider awareness of religious and moral values and respect for other races, religions and ways of life reflecting upon LGBT communities and other protected characteristics groups.
- When appropriate we will teach pupils about LGBT, and ensure that this content is fully integrated into the wider curriculum rather than delivered as a standalone unit or lesson.

All adults will work towards achieving these aims for RSE in our school. We seek to enable our children to:

- develop interpersonal and communication skills.
- develop positive values and a moral framework that will guide their decisions and behaviour.
- develop understanding of the value of marriage, stable relationships and family life as a positive environment for bringing up children.
- respect themselves and others, their views, backgrounds, cultures and experiences.
- develop loving, caring relationships based on mutual respect.
- name the private parts of the body confidently and communicate with trusted adults to keep themselves safe.
- understand the process of human reproduction.
- understand the reasons for and benefits of delaying sexual activity.
- be prepared for puberty and the emotional and physical effects of body changes.
- understand the attitudes and skills needed to maintain their sexual health.
- recognise and avoid exploitative relationships.
- have opportunities throughout their schooling to address RSE in an age-appropriate way.

Whilst promoting values we will ensure that pupils are offered a balanced programme by enabling young people to acquire learning that will enable them to be empowered and educated to make their own informed choices by teaching them self-respect and responsibility. Educating against discrimination and prejudice.

3. Statutory Requirements

The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019, made under sections 34 and 35 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017, **make Relationships Education compulsory for all pupils receiving primary education** and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) compulsory for all pupils receiving secondary education.⁴ They also **make Health Education compulsory in all schools** except independent schools

Discovery Trust academies do teach RSE, as they are required by their funding agreements to have regard to guidance issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the Education Act 1996.

2a The Academy Trust must have regard to any Guidance, further to section 403 of the Education Act 1996, on sex and relationship education to ensure that children at the Academy are protected from inappropriate teaching

materials and that they learn the nature of marriage and its importance for family life and for bringing up children. The Academy Trust must also have regard to the requirements in section 405 of the Education Act 1996, as if the Academy were a maintained school.

At Redlands Community Primary School we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

This policy is consistent with current national legislation (Education Act 1996 and Learning and Skills Act 2000). It is also consistent with current national guidance 'Sex and Relationship Education Guidance' (DfEE 2000) and recent supplementary guidance 'RSE for the 21st Century'. Our Policy reflects the view of RSE contained within the Schools White Paper 'The Importance of Teaching' as it states: "It is lifelong learning about physical, moral and emotional development. It is about the importance of marriage for family life, stable and loving relationships, respect, love and care. It is about the teaching of sex, sexuality and sexual health. **It is not about the promotion of sexual orientation or sexual activity** – this would be inappropriate teaching."

4. Policy Development and related policies

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

1. Review – a Discovery Schools Academy Trust collaborative group of professionals, representative of 13 schools pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance.
2. Trust Board consultation - all Trustees were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
3. We have consulted our student council and our advisory body with regards to the teaching of RSE. We have also placed this policy on our website and signposted this policy to all parents and carers through our weekly bulletin.
4. Ratification – once amendments were made, the policy was shared with the Advisory Board and adopted.

Related Policies

Other school policies are relevant to our provision of RSE:

- PSHE and Citizenship
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy and Procedures
- Science
- DSAT IT and online safety policy
- Teaching & learning Strategy

5. 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.

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 also receive stand-alone sex education sessions delivered by the class teacher in Year 6.

Across all Key Stages, pupils will be supported with developing the following skills:

- Communication, including how to manage changing relationships and emotions
- Recognising and assessing potential risks
- Assertiveness
- Seeking help and support when required
- Informed decision-making
- Self-respect and empathy for others
- Recognising and maximising a healthy lifestyle
- Managing conflict
- Discussion and group work

These skills are taught within the context of family life.

Our Curriculum for RSE (*see Appendix 4*) describes the elements of SE which will be taught. The Curriculum is wholly consistent with the National Curriculum (2014), DfE and OfSTED guidance along with the statutory 2019 Relationships and Sex education guidance for pupil outcomes by the end of primary school (Appendix 5). It also reflects best practice described by the Sex Education Forum. Some elements of our RSE curriculum are part of the compulsory National Curriculum for Science (e.g. the biological aspects of puberty and reproduction) and some parts are based on non-statutory guidance from the PSHE Association.

We consider RSE to be a continuous process of learning, which begins well before the children enter our school and continues into adulthood. We have planned a progressive curriculum appropriate to each age group. All adults working with children have a part to play in supporting the delivery of RSE.

The objectives of the RSE Curriculum will be taught in:

PSHE through designated lessons, circle time, focused events, health weeks, Cambridge PSHE Services lessons. Other Curriculum areas, especially Science, RE and PE Enrichment activities, visits from the NSPCC, assemblies with PEAK education, social skills groups, involvement in school trips and adventurous activities, activities carried out as part of our development as a health promoting school.

Specific Units of Work on SE are planned into our teaching programme every year in all year groups. Specific content on Puberty will be taught in Year 5 and revisited in Year 6.

We understand that at times children will benefit from varying methods of delivering the RSE curriculum. For example, we will use single-sex groups or small group teaching where this will help us to meet the needs of children more effectively, we will use team teaching where this enables us to best use teacher expertise. We will ensure there are positive educational reasons for each method of delivery. Use of visitors Outside visitors, for example school nurses, are used to enhance the provision of RSE. They deliver the sessions in line with the RSE policy and are all DBS checked. School asks to see the materials visitors will use for a lesson plan in advance, so that we can ensure it meets the full range of pupils' needs (e.g. special educational needs) is age-appropriate and accessible to all.

Key Stage 1 Laying the foundations of understanding about growth and change, differences and respect for one another within friendships and relationships. Keeping safe. Promoting self-esteem and wellbeing.

Key Stage 2 Preparation for the changes of puberty, teaching conception and pregnancy, and expanding on how to treat each other/respect within friendships and relationships. Keeping safe. Promoting self-esteem and wellbeing.

6.2 Entitlements

At Redlands Community Primary School, together with our community partners, are committed to working towards the implementation and development of the following entitlements.

Children are entitled to:

1. Accurate, up-to-date, useful and appropriate information delivered in a way that meets their individual needs
2. A well-planned, well-delivered SE programme, which is flexible to cater for their changing needs over time
3. Know where and how to access information, support and local services
4. Be informed about issues of confidentiality and how it affects them
5. Have their views and ideas received in a respectful and non-judgemental manner
6. Be involved in developing and evaluating the content, delivery and timing of their SE programme.

Teaching Staff are entitled to:

1. Access to high quality, up-to-date, accurate information, resources and training
2. Mutual understanding of roles and responsibilities in relation to the planning and delivery of RSE
3. Contribute their views and ideas in support of the development of RSE for children
4. Professional guidance and support
5. Be informed about issues of confidentiality and procedures to be followed.

Parents, carers and other adults in the community are entitled to:

1. Accessible, accurate, up-to-date, information delivered in a way which meets their needs
2. A safe and supportive environment for their children
3. Information on how and when RSE is taught
4. Understand their rights and responsibilities in relation to RSE policy and curriculum.

6.3 Teaching Methodologies

Ground Rules: RSE is taught in a safe, non-judgemental environment where adults and children are confident that they will be respected. Specific ground rules will be established at the beginning of any RSE work, in addition to those already used in the classroom. They will cover the following areas:

- Appropriate use of language
- The asking and answering of personal questions
- Strategies for checking or accessing information.

Answering Questions: We acknowledge that sensitive and potentially difficult issues will arise in RSE as children will naturally share information and ask questions. When spontaneous discussion arises, it will be guided in a way which reflects the stated school aims and curriculum content for RSE. As a first principle we will answer questions relating to the taught planned curriculum for that age group to the whole class. We will answer questions relating to areas beyond the taught planned curriculum for that age group, in a sensitive and age appropriate way only to the child or children who have asked the question. If a member of staff is uncertain about the answer to a question, or indeed whether they wish to answer it they will seek guidance from the PSHE leader.

When answering questions, we shall ensure that sharing personal information by adults, pupils or their families is discouraged. Where a question or comment from a pupil in the classroom indicates the possibility of abuse, teachers will pass this information to the designated person for child protection in line with school policy. Dealing with difficult questions Ground rules are essential to provide an agreed structure to answering sensitive or difficult questions. Staff will be careful to ensure that their personal beliefs and attitudes do not influence the teaching of relationships and sex education. To minimise embarrassment a child might feel, a safe environment will be established to promote confidence in asking questions, although the sessions will be mixed sex, a separate session will be offered to boys and girls to create an environment where they feel comfortable to ask questions. Children will be encouraged to use the correct medical terminology for the body parts to dispel myths and minimise confusion.

Staff agreed to answer questions as honestly as possible in a safe and sensitive, age appropriate way. This may involve answering the questions on an individual basis to meet the individual child's needs.

Distancing Techniques: In order to protect children's privacy, we will employ teaching and learning strategies which enable them to discuss issues without disclosing personal experience. For example, we will use fiction, puppets, case studies, role-play, videos, theatre in education to enable children to share ideas and opinions and to practice their decision-making skills in a safe learning environment. A questions box will be provided for the children to put in questions that they don't feel comfortable asking out aloud.

We will primarily use the Cambridge programme of study and the resources recommended within it when planning and delivering the RSE Curriculum. We will avoid a 'resource-led' approach to delivering RSE, instead focusing on the needs of the children and our planned learning objectives. We will carefully select resources which meet these objectives. We will carefully evaluate teacher resources, leaflets and videos, before using them. We will select resources which:

- are consistent with our Curriculum for RSE
- relate to the aims and objectives of this Policy
- are suitable to the age, maturity, needs, linguistic proficiency and ability of the children
- appeal to adults and children
- are up-to-date in factual content
- are produced by a reputable organization
- do not show unfair bias e.g. towards a commercial product
- avoid racial, gender and sexual stereotyping
- encourage active and participative learning
- conform to the legal requirements for RSE.

6.4 Puberty

Primary: We will teach about puberty in Years 5 and 6, in accordance with our Curriculum for RSE. Younger children may be aware of puberty and we will answer their questions appropriately on an individual basis. We

recognise the importance of ensuring that both boys and girls have a good understanding of puberty before they reach it. If a Year 4 child appears to have an advanced physical development, we will consider whether they too should be involved in lessons about puberty. This will always be done in consultation with parents via the class teacher. We recognise the importance of ensuring that young people understand about the physical and emotional changes of puberty before they reach it, in order to allay fears or concerns. We also recognise that young people develop at different rates. When teaching about puberty in our RSE programme, we will be sensitive to the needs of those developing at different rates. We will respond appropriately and sensitively when parents contact the school with information they wish to share about the needs of their child. Parents will be made aware of their responsibility to keep school informed of changes which may impact upon the care we need to provide for their child through newsletters, parents evenings and the website. We will ensure that our young people have different opportunities to learn about puberty and their developing sexuality and prepare themselves for it. Programmes will be tailored to individual needs where appropriate. We may use single sex groups to address particular needs, such as girls' practical need for information about managing periods. We may work with groups of Year 5 and Year 6 pupils separately to ensure they receive appropriate information at these age groups.

We will ensure that sensitive arrangements are made for girls who have started menstruating. This includes the provision of sanitary disposal units and the discreet provision of 'emergency' sanitary protection. Staff will respond to such requests discreetly.

Provision for pubertal children: Sanitary disposal units are located in some of the cubicles within the girls' toilets. Girls who have started their periods can approach any member of staff for support or sanitary protection. Sanitary products will always be available to girls should they need them in an emergency.

6.5 Contraception

Primary: We recognise that many primary-aged children are aware of some forms of contraception and have begun to understand that adults do not only engage in sexual activity when they wish to reproduce. Children may ask direct questions about contraception, or may reveal knowledge (accurate or inaccurate) about contraception in discussion with adults or their peers. We will refer to guidelines for responding to these questions in '6B Answering Children's RSE Questions in the Primary School'

We will answer children's questions in general terms and will ensure that our answers reflect the responsible choices adults make in deciding when to have children. This will enable pupils to further understand the responsibilities of adult life.

We have also decided to address this issue directly in very broad terms as part of the taught RSE Curriculum at Year 6. The learning will be set in the context of responsible parenting decisions. It will not include details regarding access to or application of contraception.

There are extremely rare occasions when an adult in a primary school may believe that a child's question about contraception derives from a child's own sexual activity or contemplation of sexual activity. In this case, the adult will consult immediately with the designated teacher for safeguarding child protection, who will make sensitive arrangements, ensuring there has been discussion with the child and explanation, to involve the child's parents (if

appropriate) and, if necessary, other professionals. Sexual activity under 13 is always a matter of Safeguarding and Child Protection. We will teach about contraception in the context of RSE and PSHE in an age appropriate context.

6.6 Inclusion

We understand the importance of ensuring that all children in our school receive their entitlement to RSE. We will carefully consider special educational needs or disability, gender, sexual orientation and age, nationality, religion, cultural and linguistic background when planning and delivering RSE. In relation to nationality, sexual orientation, religion and cultural diversity, we value the different backgrounds of our pupils and, in addressing different views and beliefs, seek to promote tolerance and understanding.

In order to ensure the RSE Curriculum meets the needs of all:

- We will not promote one particular lifestyle over another.
- We will not seek to gain consensus, but will accept and celebrate difference.
- We will encourage respect and discourage abuse and exploitation.
- We will not ask children to represent the views of a particular religious or cultural group to their peers, unless they choose to do so.

In relation to those with special educational needs or disability, we will review our RSE programme to ensure that provision is made for those with additional needs. We will consider:

- their level of vulnerability
- their need to learn and demonstrate appropriate behaviour
- their need to develop self-esteem and positive body image
- the need to involve all staff, including ancillary staff and carers, in policy development, planning and training
- the management of personal care
- clarity about sources of support for pupils.

Inclusion and differentiation included in the delivery of the sessions will take into consideration Sexual orientation, gender identity, faith and culture, as part of the school's inclusion policy. Due to the diversity of families and relationships small group work or one to one sessions will be offered to meet individual needs. Vulnerable children will be offered additional small group targeted sessions with the school nurse if needed.

The needs of boys as well as girls historically, within RSE there has been a tendency to focus more heavily on girls rather than boys. However, Redlands Community Primary School will also focus on the changes that are happening to boys as well as girls, each learning about the changes that happen to each other.

While delivering the RSE curriculum and with a duty to safeguard our children, they may make personal disclosures either in class or to individual teachers/adults, if this situation arises it will be dealt with in line with the current Safeguarding and child protection policy and procedures.

6.7 Resources

Resources that could be used;

- Cambridge lesson plans and resources.
- BBC growing up DVD and lesson plans
- CPHVA school nursing resources
- Expect Respect education toolkit – women’s aid.
- Betty for schools – encouraging open and honest talk about periods.
- Power-point presentations. Yr 5 and 6;
- Ice Breaker exercise on appropriate use of words medical terminology/exploring sanitary wear/foetuses /body board/ noughts and crosses quiz to evaluate learning.
- Evaluation forms at beginning/end of session to children and teachers.
- Egg, sperm, Game on menstruation /worksheets to facilitate group-work and discussion.
- Sexual health and relationships: up to date information on all aspects of sexual and reproductive health available on Sexwise’s website which teachers may find helpful for their knowledge.
- Abuse in relationships: Disrespect NoBody from the Home Office and Government Equalities Office.
- LGBT inclusivity: Stonewall lesson plans and materials for primary and secondary.
- Resources covering all contexts, including online, and specifically relationships and bullying, alcohol, smoking, stress, body image from Public Health England website with videos made by young people and resources tested with teachers.

6.8 Pupil Participation

- We will involve children in the evaluation and development of their RSE in ways appropriate to their age
- We will engage the children in assessment activities to establish their development needs, for

example ‘Draw and Write’ activities

- We will encourage children to ask questions as they arise by providing anonymous question boxes.
- We will ask children to reflect on their learning and set goals for future learning.
- We will consult children (e.g. through School Council) about their perception of the strengths of our RSE programme and the areas to be further developed.

7. Roles and responsibilities

We regard it as the shared responsibility of all adults working in the school to respond appropriately to a child's request for information and advice. All staff are encouraged to access support from colleagues where necessary.

7.1 The Trust board

The Trust board will approve the RSE policy, and hold the Trust to account for its implementation. Evidenced through the curriculum strategy, website compliance and the monitoring of teaching and learning in this area by the Director of Education and SIP (School Improvement Partner). The KPI for RSE will require that all schools attain at least good for personal development under the new Ofsted framework (Sept 2019). Trustees hold responsibility for the RSE Policy and will be assisted in monitoring its implementation by the Head of Safeguarding and Pupil Well-being, the Headteacher and the PSHE Lead.

7.2 The Advisory board

The Advisory board will ensure that the RSE consultation and personalisation of the policy reflects the context and curriculum of the school and its community.

7.3 The headteacher

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

7.4 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 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 headteacher.

7.5 Pupils

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

7.6 PSHE Lead

- The PSHE Lead is responsible for reviewing and evaluating RSE at our school. The PSHE Lead will report to the Head Teacher in this task.
- Staff will be assisted in their planning and delivery of the 'Curriculum for RSE' by the PSHE Lead who

will, with support, provide lesson plans and activities for colleagues, collate assessments, liaise with PSHE advisors, plan INSET to meet staff needs and liaise with visitors who support the RSE curriculum.

8. Involvement of Parents and their right to withdraw

Parents and carers are the key figures in supporting their children through the emotional and physical aspect of growing up. We recognise that many children would prefer to receive information about RSE from their parents and carers. Therefore, we seek to work in partnership with parents and carers when planning and delivering RSE. We will encourage this partnership by:

- Informing parents and carers by letter of our school RSE curriculum
- Providing parents, through our website, to comment on RSE within school and voice any concerns
- Inviting parents to learn more about resources and activities used in RSE
- Gathering parents' views on the RSE Policy and taking these into account when it is being reviewed
- Informing parents and carers about the RSE programme as their child joins the school through the school brochure/prospectus/website
- Providing supportive information about parents' role in RSE
- Inviting parents to discuss their views and concerns about RSE on an informal basis.

Parents and carers will be given access to this Policy on request. It will also be available on the school website within the 'Policy' section or from the school Office. It will be discussed in more detail at a parents' evening offered prior to the delivery of the sessions. Including resources for parents to look at and information for them to take away on how to answer their children's questions.

Parents' have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory components of RSE (Appendix 2).

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing and addressed to the headteacher. A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed in the pupil's educational record. The headteacher will discuss the request with parents and take appropriate action.

Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from RSE lessons.

9. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their ongoing CPD and performance management cycle.

The headteacher and/or PSHE Lead 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, Evaluating and Reviewing our RSE Policy

Monitoring and evaluation of the Policy is the responsibility of the Senior Leadership Team and the Advisory Board. Information will be gathered from the Head Teacher, the PSHE Lead, SIP, Ofsted and parents to inform judgements about effectiveness.

The policy will be added to the Discovery Schools Policy Framework to ensure its review is systematic and timely. This policy will be reviewed in line with this document by the Head of Safeguarding and Pupil Wellbeing.

Appendix 1

Specific year groups planning sheet (suggested plan)

Key stage one Growing and changing Making babies Respect / friendship / kindness

How it could be taught

Growing and Changing; Using animals to explain how they grow (visit to a farm) Relating this to children, changes that have happened since they were a baby; What they can do now; Talking, toilet trained, feeding themselves, dressing themselves and starting to take care of their personal hygiene (cleaning teeth, washing face and hands etc) briefly mentioning older siblings wanting to do different things (12yr old brother getting bigger and moody – introducing the concept of puberty but no more than mentioning that we continue to grow until we are an adult) Using the life cycle of a human being Differences to boys and girls;

Making Babies; Introducing concept of where babies come from, Mummy's tummy. Seed inside the Daddy, egg inside the mummy. The penis connects to the vagina and the baby is created, it develops and grows until its ready to come out. Pregnancy - womb being a special place where the baby grows and comes out when its ready

Respect / friendship and kindness Expect respect lesson plans Bullying / kindness / how to treat each other

Key stage two

Puberty Hormones Emotional changes / relationships / kindness / friendships/ bullying Taking care of your emotional health Relationships with parents, friends Specific gender changes including; Wet-dreams Masturbation – not actively taught Periods Breast development Hygiene How to keep clean and take care of yourself as you are growing

Sex What is love, including trust, respect and communication. Discussion on sex including; Knowing someone well and trusting them People have sex for different reasons, they enjoy it, they want to have a baby or they don't want to have a baby so they use contraception. Conception / pregnancy 2 women or two men could love each other. – not actively taught Family models – different families, what is a family?

FPA interactive resources – 'Growing up with Yasmine and Tom'

Released in the summer term 2014. Annual subscription resources regularly updated. Printable workbooks Higher key stage one; Body Lifestyle Gender stereotypes Keeping safe Feelings Relationships Pre-puberty changes People that can help How to stay safe Safe online Periods Wet-dreams On line safety How babies are made and born Feelings Resilience Knowing boundaries

Body changes Puberty /hygiene

Links to information regarding the 'PANTS' programme in schools

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/globalassets/documents/schools/underwear-rule-resources-lessonplan.pdf>

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/globalassets/documents/schools/underwear-rule-teaching-resourceguidance.pdf>

Appendix 2

The teaching programme

Nursery/foundation

Personal, social and emotional development involves helping children to develop a positive sense of themselves, and others; to form positive relationships and develop respect for each other; to develop social skills and learn how to manage their feelings; to understand appropriate behaviour in groups; and to have the confidence in their own abilities. (DFE, 2017)

The RSE programme will complement the content of new curriculum for science 2013 for years 1 – 6.

Year 1 and year 2

Noticing that animals, including humans have offspring which grow into adults. Find out and describe the basic needs of animals including humans for basic survival. Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Lower key stage 2 (Yr. 3 and 4)

Identify that animals, including humans need the right types and amount of nutrition and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

Upper key stage 2 (Yr5 and 6)

Describe the differences in the lifecycles of a mammal and amphibian and insect and a bird. Describe the life process of reproduction in plants and animals. Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. Pupils should draw a timeline to indicate stages in the growth and development of humans. They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty. Pupils could work scientifically by researching the gestation periods of other animals and comparing them with humans by finding out and recording the length and mass of a baby as it grows. (Sept. 2013 national curriculum)

Appendix 3

References

- Guidance on producing your school's RSE policy – PSHE Association 2013
- WWW.SEXEDUCATIONFORUM.ORG.UK Leicestershire Healthy Schools Programme, outline Sex and Relationships Education Policy for a Primary School Sex and Relationship Education Guidance DfE 2000
- National Curriculum SEPT 2013 Arc federation RSE policy - 2014 Every child matters - 2004 Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage, setting the standards for learning, development and care for children from birth to five.
- (DfE, 2012) PSHE association Department for Education.
- (2017) Schools to teach 21st Century Relationships and Sex Education.
- Department for Education policy statement: Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education, And Personal, Social, Health And Economic Education. (2017)
- Statutory Guidance for Relationships and Sex Education (2019)

Appendix 4

Foundation Stage (Age 4-5)

Early Learning Goals

Health and self-care: children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

Managing feelings and behaviour: children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.

Making relationships: children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children

People and communities: children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.

The world: children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.

The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned SRE provision. These areas will be covered using the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Unit My Body and Growing Up BG F.

Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What does my body look like? How has my body changed as it has grown? Who are the members of my family and trusted people who look after me? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What differences and similarities are there between our bodies? How can I look after my body and keep it clean? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What can my body do? How am I learning to take care of myself and what do I still need help with? How do I feel about growing up?

The following section gives the Learning Objectives included in the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme Unit My Body and Growing Up BG F.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe their own appearance and name external body parts including using agreed names for the sexual parts. To understand ways in which their body has changed since they were a baby. To understand how members of their family and other trusted people care for and look after them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise similarities and differences between the bodies of girls and boys. To understand ways of looking after their body and keeping it clean. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and value what their bodies can do. To understand ways in which they can take responsibility for looking after themselves and recognise situations where they still need to be supported by others. To recognise how growing up makes them feel.
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Below are questions children will engage with as part of our wider Wellbeing Programme and in other taught areas of PSHE.

Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who is my family and how do we care for each other? Who are the different people who make up a family? How do I know if something is safe or unsafe? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can I be a good friend? Can I recognise and show my emotions? Can I recognise emotions in other people and say how they are feeling? Can I say 'No' if I feel unsure about something and it does not feel safe or good? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What things are especially important to my family and me? What do I think I have to keep safe from?

Key Stage 1 (Year 1/2)

<p>Statutory Science Curriculum (2014)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y1 identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. • Y2 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults • Y2 find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) • Y2 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. 	<p>Non-statutory PSHE Curriculum (PSHE Association 2013)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about the process of growing from young to old and how people's needs change • about growing and changing and new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring • the names for the main parts of the body (including external genitalia) the similarities and differences between boys and girls • about good and not so good feelings, a vocabulary to describe their feelings to others and simple strategies for managing feelings • the importance of and how to maintain personal hygiene • how some diseases are spread and can be controlled and the responsibilities they have for their own health and that of others 	
<p>The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned SRE provision. These are taken from the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Framework for Year 1/2. These areas will be covered using the CPPDP Units Sex and Relationships SR1 and SR2. Those in bold text are directly linked to the statutory elements of the National Curriculum for Science.</p>		
Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the names of the main parts of the body? • How can I keep my body clean? • How can I stop common illnesses and diseases spreading? • How do babies change and grow? • What do babies and children need? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can my body do? • How have I changed since I was a baby? • What are my responsibilities now I'm older? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do I understand how amazing my body is? • When am I in charge of my actions and my body?
<p>This section shows the Learning Objectives which will be covered using Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme Units SR1 & SR2</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognise the main external parts of the bodies of humans, including agreed names for sexual parts. • To know how to keep themselves clean. • To understand the importance of basic hygiene practices, e.g. washing hands, using a tissue, and how these prevent the spread of disease. • To know that humans produce babies that grow into children and then into adults. • To understand the needs of babies and young children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe what their bodies can do. • To consider the ways they have changed physically since they were born. • To consider their responsibilities now and compare these with when they were younger. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that they have responsibility for their body's actions and that their body belongs to them. • To appreciate • e how amazing their body is.
<p>Below are questions children will engage with as part of our wider Wellbeing programme and in other taught areas of PSHE</p>		
Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are risky situations and how can I keep myself safer? • What healthy choices can I make? • What are some of the similarities and differences between me and others? • Who looks after me and what are their responsibilities? • Do I understand what good and bad secrets might be? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can I name some different feelings? • How can I stand up for myself? • How can I negotiate to sort out disagreements? • Can I describe what a friend is and does? • How do I cope when friendships change? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do my feelings and my actions affect others? • Who is in my family and how do we care for each other? • Can I recognise and describe 'yes' and 'no' and 'I'm not sure' feelings?

Key Stage 2 (Year 3/4)

<p>Statutory Science Curriculum (2014)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y1 identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. • Y2 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults • Y2 find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) • Y2 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene • Y4 explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things 	<p>Non-statutory PSHE Curriculum (PSHE Association 2013)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to deepen their understanding of good and not so good feelings, to extend their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings to others • to recognise their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe • that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread • that pressure to behave in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media • how their body will change as they approach and move through puberty • to recognise how images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves • about human reproduction 	
<p>The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned SRE provision. These are taken from the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Framework for Year 3/4. These areas will be covered using the CPPDP Units Sex and Relationships SR3 and SR4. Those in bold text are directly linked to the statutory elements of the National Curriculum for Science.</p>		
Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are males and females different and what are the different parts called? • What are the main stages of the human life cycle? • How do different illnesses and diseases spread and what can I do to prevent this? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is it important to keep clean? • What am I responsible for now and how will this change? • What can I do for myself to stay clean and how will this change in the future? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can my body do and how is it special? • How do parents and carers care for babies? • What does it mean to be 'grown up'?
<p>This section shows the Learning Objectives which will be covered using Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme Units SR3 & SR4</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the physical differences between males and females. • To recognise the main external parts of the bodies of humans, including scientific names for sexual parts. • To understand the main stages of the human lifecycle: birth, baby, child, adolescent, adult, middle age, old age, death. • To understand a range of ways illness and disease, e.g. colds, chickenpox, head lice, might be spread and how they are able to reduce this. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the benefits of carrying regular personal hygiene routines. • To consider their responsibilities and how these have changed and how they will change in the future. • To consider who is responsible for their personal hygiene now, and how this will change the future. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To value their own body and recognise its uniqueness. • To consider the responsibilities that parents and carers have for babies and children. • To investigate perceptions of being 'grown up'.
<p>Below are questions children will engage with as part of our wider Wellbeing programme and in other taught areas of PSHE</p>		
Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What risks are there to my safety, my friendships and my feelings? • What are some of the different lifestyles and beliefs people have? • When might I need to break a promise or tell a secret? • What changes have I already experienced and might I experience in the future? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can I communicate my emotions? • How can I cope with difficult emotions? • How do I cope when relationships change? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can I have a healthy lifestyle? • How am I changing as I grow up?

Key Stage 2 (Year 5/6)

<p>Statutory Science Curriculum (2014)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y4 explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things • Y5 describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. • Y5 describe the changes as humans develop to old age • Y6 describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including plants, animals and micro-organisms • Y6 recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. • Y6 recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. 	<p>Non-statutory PSHE Curriculum (PSHE Association 2013)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to deepen their understanding of good and not so good feelings, to extend their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings to others • to recognise their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe • that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread • that pressure to behave in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media • how their body will change as they approach and move through puberty • to recognise how images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves • about human reproduction
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The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned SRE provision. These are taken from the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Framework for Year 5/6. These areas will be covered using the CPPDP Units Sex and Relationships SR5 and SR6. Those in bold text are directly linked to the statutory elements of the National Curriculum for Science.

Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are male and female sexual parts called and what do they do? • What happens to the bodies of boys and girls when they reach puberty? • How can the spread of viruses and bacteria be stopped? • What is HIV? (ref 'Sex and Relationships' OfSTED 2002 (HMI 433)) • How are babies made? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can I keep my growing and changing body clean? • How can I express my feeling positively as I grow up? • What should adults think about before they have a baby? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What influences my view of my body? • What are families like? • When am I responsible for how others feel?

This section shows the Learning Objectives which will be covered using Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme Units SR5 & SR6

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify male and female sexual parts and describe their functions. • To know appropriate terminology for use in different situations. • To know and understand about the physical changes that take place at puberty, why they happen and how to manage them. • To understand that physical change happens at different rates for different people. • To know and understand that safe routines can stop the spread of viruses (including HIV) and bacteria. • To know about the facts of the human lifecycle, including sexual intercourse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know about new aspects of personal hygiene relevant to puberty. • To be able to recognise their changing emotions with friends and family and be able to express their feelings and concerns positively. • To have a basic awareness of responsible parenting choices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand how the media, families and friends can influence attitudes to their bodies. • To consider how they have some responsibility for the feelings and well-being of others. • To consider the need for trust and love in marriage and established relationships. • To understand and respect a wide range of family arrangements e.g. second marriages, fostering, same sex partners, extended families.
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Below are questions children will engage with as part of our wider Wellbeing programme and in other taught areas of PSHE

Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What risks are there to my safety, my friendships and my feelings? • What are some of the different lifestyles and beliefs people have? • When might I need to break a promise or tell a secret? • What changes have I already experienced and might I experience in the future? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can I communicate my emotions? • How can I cope with difficult emotions? • How do I cope when relationships change? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can I have a healthy lifestyle? • How am I changing as I grow up?

Appendix 5

Statutory Relationships Guidance: end of primary outcomes.

By the end of primary school pupils should know:

Families and people who care for me

- that families are important for children 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

- 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.

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.
- The Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 extended marriage to same sex couples in England and Wales.
- The ceremony through which a couple get married may be civil or religious.

- 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.

Being safe

- 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; including 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) whom 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 or 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 get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.