

Relationship and Sex Education (RSE) Policy

Written by	Adopted by staff	Ratified by governors	Review date
Laura Pearson	January 2021	February 2021	February 2023
Duncan Wakefield			
Polly Ross			

Rationale

RSE is a lifelong learning process of acquiring information, developing skills and forming positive beliefs and attitudes about sex, sexuality, relationships and feelings. Effective RSE can make a significant contribution to the development of the personal skills needed by pupils if they are to establish and maintain relationships. It also enables young people to make responsible and informed decisions about their health and well-being. The Relationships Education, RSE, and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019 have made Relationships Education compulsory in all primary schools. Sex education is not compulsory in primary schools. This policy is a working document which provides guidance and information on all aspects of RSE in the school for staff, parents/carers and governors.

Government Guidance

The 1996 Education Act consolidates all relevant previous legislation and states that all primary schools must provide an up-to-date policy that describes the content and organisation of RSE provided outside the National Curriculum Science Order. The DfE Sex and Relationship Education Guidance (2000) supports this legislation and recommends that all primary schools should have a sex and relationship education programme tailored to the age and physical and emotional maturity of the children. The current curriculum has been compulsory since September 2020 with a view to all schools teaching RSE from September 2021.

Objectives

The aim of RSE is to provide children with age-appropriate information, explore attitudes and values and develop skills in order to empower them to make positive and informed decisions about relationships and health.

The objectives of Relationship and Sex Education are:

- To provide the knowledge and information to which all pupils are entitled and to clarify/reinforce existing knowledge.
- To raise pupils' self -esteem and confidence, especially in their relationships with others.
- To help pupils understand their feelings and behaviour, so they can grow to lead fulfilling, inclusive and enjoyable lives.
- To help pupils develop skills (language, decision and choice making) and make the most of their abilities.
- To provide the confidence to be participating members of society and to value themselves and others.
- To help gain access to information and support.
- To develop skills for a healthier safer lifestyle.
- To develop and use communication skills and assertiveness skills to cope with the influences of their peers and the media.
- To respect and care for their bodies.
- To be prepared for puberty and adulthood.

The RSE programme at Shefford Lower School reflects the school's <u>FLOURISH</u> document and highlights our strong values-based education (appendix 3) promoting values such as honesty, kindness, tolerance, respect, resilience and self-efficacy, as well as how those attributes are also developed by other aspects of the school's provision. Our RSE curriculum demonstrates and encourages these values. This subject sits within the context of our school's broader ethos and approach to developing the whole pupil socially, morally, spiritually and culturally. Within our pastoral care system and our broad and balanced curriculum, we explore healthy lifestyles in a range of ways. The curriculum proactively addresses issues in a timely way in line with current evidence on children's physical, emotional and sexual development including the promotion of:

- Respect for self;
- Respect for others;
- Responsibility for our own actions;
- Responsibility for our family, friends, school and wider community.

The focus is on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and with adults. There is also a focus on teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing in order to give them the information that they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing. This enables them to recognise what is normal and what is an issue in themselves and others and, when issues arise and know how to seek support as early as possible from appropriate sources.

Our RSE curriculum and pastoral care system is designed to promote pupils' self-control and ability to self-regulate, and strategies for doing so. We engender an atmosphere that encourages openness and reduces stigma regarding health issues. Puberty including menstruation is covered in Health Education and, as far as possible, is addressed before onset. We strive to ensure male and female pupils are prepared for changes they and their peers will experience as they move through the school and further on in their lives.

Sex Education

The national curriculum for science includes subject content in areas relating to sex education, such as the main external body parts, the human body as it grows from birth to old age (including puberty) and reproduction in some plants and animals. Additional content on sex education is covered to meet the needs of the pupils within the school. The school strives to ensure that the transition before moving to next phase of school supports pupils' ongoing emotional and physical development effectively. At Shefford Lower School, both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings and — drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science - how a baby is conceived and born. We will consult parents about the school's overall policy, about the detailed content of what will be taught at key points throughout the child's educational journey. This process includes offering parents support in talking to their children about sex education and how to link this with what is being taught in school.

Safeguarding

Through Relationships Education (and RSE), pupils are taught the knowledge they need to recognise and to report abuse, including emotional, physical and sexual abuse. This is delivered by focusing on boundaries and privacy, ensuring young people understand that they have rights over their own bodies. This also includes understanding boundaries in friendships with peers and also in families and with others, in all contexts, including online. Pupils are taught how to report concerns and seek advice when they suspect or know that something is wrong. At the heart of these subjects there is a focus on keeping children safe through preventative education. Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) sets out that all schools and colleges should ensure children are taught about safeguarding, including how to stay safe online, as part of providing a broad and balanced curriculum.

Shefford Lower School, as part of our RSE offer, invites external agencies in to support delivery of this subject. The content of the session is agreed in advance of the session and also the visitor is briefed on how a safeguarding issue during the visit should be dealt with. It is important that children understand how confidentiality will be handled in a lesson and what might happen if they choose to make a disclosure.

Equal Opportunities Statement

The school is committed to the provision of RSE to all of its pupils. Our school curriculum and wider approach aims to respond to the diversity of children's cultures, faiths and family backgrounds. Teaching about families is taught with sensitivity based on knowledge of pupils and their circumstances. Families of many forms provide a nurturing environment for our children. (Families can include for example, single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures.) Care is taken to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances and needs, to reflect sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them; e.g. looked after children or young carers. Staff work hard to ensure the current circumstances of each child is known and recorded in the 'green folders'.

Sexual Identity and Sexual Orientation - Shefford Lower School believes that RSE should meet the needs of all pupils regardless of their developing sexuality and be able to deal honestly and sensitively with sexual orientation, answer appropriate questions and offer support. Bullying is dealt with strongly yet sensitively. The school liaises with parents on this issue to reassure them of the content and context.

RSE Curriculum Content

RSE is primarily delivered by the class teacher or another teacher from within the year team or key stage. There may be times in Key Stage two when the children are taught within groups according to their gender.

Early Years: Children learn the names of different parts of the body and how to be healthy.

Key Stage 1: Pupils learn to recognise similarities and differences between themselves and others, identify and share their feelings with each other, recognise safe and unsafe situations and identify and be able to talk to, someone they trust.

Key Stage 2: Pupils learn to express their opinions about relationships, listen to and support others, including respecting other people's viewpoints and beliefs. They learn to recognise their own worth and identify positive things about themselves and try to balance the stresses in life in order to promote their own mental health and the well-being of others. Life processes in humans and other animals are discussed within science topics.

National Curriculum Science Key Stage 1:

- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.

National Curriculum Science Key Stage 2:

- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals
- Describe the changes as humans develop to old age

Further detail of curriculum content within the primary phase is detailed within the table in **Appendix One** and on the Curriculum page of the school's website.

Preparation For Adulthood — within the RSE curriculum and wider curriculum, we include opportunities for <u>Preparation for Adulthood (PFA)</u> where children learn vital and age-appropriate life skills such as **employment** (such as following instructions, professional role models, real world visits, building ambitions) **independent living** (residential trips, cooking, understanding money, shopping, moving around the school independently, travel training, transport and road signs) **good health** (diet, making choices, nurse school visits, immunisations and physical exercise) and **community** (team playing, after school clubs, being safe online, knowing the local area, managing change and walking short distances alone).

Cross Curricular Links

Relationships Education, RSE and Health Education complement several national curriculum subjects. Within the National Curriculum, staff actively look for opportunities to draw links between the subjects and integrate teaching where appropriate. As a school we look for horizontal, vertical and diagonal links and threads through the curriculum to embed understanding. Particular links will be made between RSE, Life Learning, citizenship, science, computing and PE, however our curriculum allows opportunity for RSE across whole school learning as well as in special theme days (RSE Day, Healthy Me Day, Safer Internet Day). We also aim to provide extracurricular events and activities (Sports Clubs, Cooking club, Mindfulness club) where the children can explore these ideas further.

Leadership of RSE

At Shefford Lower School there is a specific teacher with responsibility for RSE, there is also a senior teacher overseeing the whole curriculum and ensuring breadth, depth and connectivity. The RSE leader plans the curriculum in line with government guidance, the national curriculum, pupil need, informed by pupil voice and participation in curriculum development and in response to issues as they arise in the school and wider community. The RSE lead will involve the Designated Safeguarding Lead (or a deputy) in anything that is safeguarding-related. The RSE leader will monitor progress of pupils and quality of teaching within the monitoring cycle including observations, book looks, pupil voice, parent voice, staff voice and scrutiny of planning.

Assessment

Shefford Lower School has the same high expectations of the quality of pupils' work in this subject as for other curriculum areas. A strong curriculum builds on the knowledge pupils have previously acquired, including in other subjects, with regular feedback provided on pupil progress. Lessons are planned to ensure that pupils of differing abilities, including the most able, are suitably challenged. Teaching is formatively assessed and assessments are used to identify where pupils need extra support or intervention. Summative assessments are carried out termly. A range of assessment tools are used to evaluate attainment and progress including, tests, written assignments, observations or self-evaluations.

OFSTED - Key aspects of Relationships Education, RSE and Health Education are in scope for Ofsted inspection; for example, through inspectors' consideration of pupils' personal development, behaviour and welfare; and pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.

Roles and responsibilities

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

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 **Staff** - Staff are responsible for:

- o Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- o Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- o Monitoring progress
- o Responding to the needs of individual pupils

o 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.

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

Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar. Leaders 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 where appropriate.

Right to be Withdrawn

Parents/carers have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of the sex and relationships education provided at school except for those parts included in statutory National Curriculum for Science. In an instance where a parent requests for their child to be withdrawn, conversations are held with parents around the right to withdraw from certain aspects of the school's curriculum prior to the child being withdrawn. The withdrawal request form (Appendix 2) is filled in and signed during the meeting. Staff ensure that their teaching and materials are appropriate having regard to the age and religious backgrounds of their pupils. The school also recognises the significance of other factors, such as any special educational needs or disabilities of their pupils. This process is the same for pupils with SEND. However, there may be exceptional circumstances where the head teacher may want to take a pupil's specific needs arising from their SEND into account when making this decision. The school will ensure that the pupil receives appropriate, purposeful education during the period of withdrawal. There is no right to withdraw from Relationships Education or Health Education.

Confidentiality and Child Protection

A child's confidence is maintained by the class teacher, unless it is unsafe to do so, in which case the procedure laid out in the school's safeguarding policy is followed. IE: If this person believes that the child is at risk or in danger, she/he talks to a designated safeguarding leader and records appropriately on the schools 'Child Protection Online Management System' (CPOMS). Effective RSE may bring about disclosures of child protection issues and staff are all aware of the procedures for reporting their concerns.

Controversial and Sensitive Issues

Staff are aware that views around RSE related issues are varied. However, while personal views are respected, all RSE issues are taught without bias. In accordance with 'The Teacher Standards' topics are presented using a variety of views and beliefs, so that pupils are able to form their own, informed opinions, but also respect others that may have different opinions.

Dealing with Questions

Both formal and informal matters within RSE arising from pupils' questions are answered according to the age and maturity of the pupil concerned. Questions do not have to be answered directly, and can be addressed individually later. The school believes that individual teachers must use their skill and discretion in this area and refer to the Designated Safeguarding Lead if they are concerned.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the school's framework for ethical leadership and these wider <u>policies</u>:

- Behaviour Policy
- SEND Information Report
- Equal opportunities Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- Safeguarding Policy
- SEND Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Assessment Feedback and Reporting Policy
- Collective Worship Policy
- Curriculum Policy
- Early Years Foundation Stage Policy
- Feedback Policy
- FLOURISH Policy
- Healthy Under Five's Policy
- Learning and Teaching Policy
- Online Safety Policy
- Physical Education Policy
- Religious Education Policy

Appendix 1 – Table of Curriculum Content covered by the end of Primary School

Families and people who care about 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	The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different
relationships	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	That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending
relationships	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
	1

 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

Appendix 2 – Request for withdrawal from non-statutory sex education

Name pf	Class	Name of	Date
Child		Parent /	
		carer	
To be comple	eted by the parent / carer:		
Reason for			
Withdrawal			
from this			
class			
Any other			
information			
you would			
like			
considered			
Signature			
To be comple	eted by the school:		
Agreed			
actions			
from			
discussion			
with parent			
/ carer			

Appendix 3 – Our School Values

Start	End	Our Values 2020 – 2021
Sept 7th	Sept 25th	Unity & Belonging "I can do things you cannot. You can do things I cannot. Together we can do great things." Mother Teresa Starting our new classes with a sense of togetherness and belonging. Belonging and working together in our school, as a new class, in our house groups. Developing our community by including everyone so everyone feels a sense of belonging.
Sept 28 th	Oct 16th	Respect & Responsibility "Treat others as you would like to be treated." The Golden Rule. Respect for everyone and everything. Taking on responsibility, owning our mistakes or our errors of judgement and resolving them to learn from these experiences.
Oct 19th	Nov 13th	Tolerance & Friendship "A day without a friend is like a pot without a single drop of honey left inside it." Winnie the Pooh by A.A Milne. Tolerance is understanding, rather than 'putting up with'. Exploring building supportive and trusting networks and knowing who to talk to. This will also be explored in Anti-bullying month.
Nov 16th	Dec 18th	Peace & Understanding "All we are saying, is give peace a chance." John Lennon. Understanding what peace is, and how can we bring peace about — conciliation, finding resolutions and solving problems together.

		Understanding the other perspective and point of view. Learning to
		understand the needs of others.
Jan	Jan	Excellence & Quality "Excellence is the gradual result of always striving to
5 th	22 nd	do better." Pat Riley (NBA Basketball Coach).
5		Not accepting less than our best, but striving for excellence. Practising to
		develop quality. Rehearsing and trying so that we achieve what we believe
		is possible. Understanding what is excellent to one person might be
		different to another.
Jan	Feb	Love & Kindness "Carry out a random act of kindness with no expectation
25 th	12th	of reward knowing someday someone will do the same for you." Princess
		Diana.
		What is love? How it is shown through our acts of kindness, and being
		thoughtful to one another.
Feb	Mar	Courage & Determination "What would life be if we had no courage to
22 nd	12 th	attempt anything?" Vincent Van Gogh.
		Courage when you least feel like trying. Not giving up. Knowing it is worth
		it, if not immediately, then in the long run. Courage when you are a lone
		voice in a crowd, when peer pressure is high.
Mar	Mar	Trust & Honesty "When in doubt tell the truth" Mark Twain
15 th	26 th	Staying true to yourself and being trustworthy. Exploring what we look for
		in others & how we place our trust. Understanding the difference between
		lying and holding back full truth as equally dishonest.
Apr	Apr	Cooperation & Sharing "We are a team, one person struggles we all
13 th	30 th	struggle. One person triumphs we all triumph" Barcelona FC.
		Team work, playing a part whether large or small, encouraging each other
		to be included and feel valued. Sharing games, sharing equipment, sharing
		feelings, sharing friends. Understanding what might make others reluctant
		to share or cooperate and helping each other overcome these barriers.
May	May	Thoughtfulness & Patience "Be a rainbow in somebody else's cloud" Maya
4 th	28th	Angelou.
		Thinking of others and putting their thoughts before our own. Thinking of
		the needs of others and giving time and space to support them. Enduring
luna	lung	hardships and difficulties to achieve your goals.
June 7 th	June 25 th	Simplicity & Freedom "It's the simple things in life which are the most extraordinary" Paulo Coelho.
7	25	Enjoying the simple thingsaround this time of year the flowers and trees
		are blossoming and we are outside more. Exploring the idea of mindfulness
		and taking time to relax and appreciate life.
June	July	Happiness and Hope "It's the moments that I just stopped to be that I have
28 th	22nd	been the happiest" Sir Richard Branson.
20	22110	Looking forward to the future. Understanding optimism and looking for the
		best as we move forward. Reflecting on how to keep ourselves and others
		happy.
		akk).