Mount Pleasant Primary School



# Relationships and Sex Education Policy

Approved by: V. Stobart

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Next review due by: 23/06/23

### 1. Aims

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at our school 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

# 2. Statutory requirements

As a maintained primary school, we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the <u>Children and Social work act 2017</u>.

We are not required to provide sex education but we do need to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RSE we must have regard to <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996</u>.

At Mount Pleasant School (MPS) we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

# 3. Policy development

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

- 1. Review a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties have been afforded sight of the policy and their comments and suggestions sought.
- 4. Pupil consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

# 4. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, diversity, personal identity and healthy lifestyles which incorporates physical health and mental wellbeing.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values and absolutely is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

RSE will always be delivered in a manner that is appropriate for children's ages and stages of development as well as being sensitive to the needs and religious backgrounds of all children in the school.

# 5. Curriculum

Our RSE Curriculum follows the <u>Jigsaw PSHE</u> programme and is set out as per Appendix 1. The scheme of learning provides well-structured progression across each year group and aims to prepare children for life, helping them really know and value who they are and understand how they relate to other people in this ever-changing world.

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

For more information about our curriculum, see our curriculum map in Appendix 1.

# 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).

PSHE at MPS is delivered in weekly sessions and carefully follows our Jigsaw programme. Each class focuses on a new topic each half term. Topics throughout the school will be the same for each class but contain carefully differentiated task to ensure they are age appropriate. Topics include: 'Being me in my World', 'Celebrating Difference', 'Dreams and Goals', 'Healthy Me', 'Relationships' and 'Changing Me' (Term 3) contain the main body of our RSE focus in the year)

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

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

There is also the potential for children to receive additional stand-alone sex education sessions delivered by a trained health professional visiting from Stanley or depending on staff rotation/availability at the Medical Centre.

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).

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

# 7. Roles and responsibilities

#### 7.1 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/non-science components of RSE (see section 8).

#### 7.2 The subject leader

The subject leader is responsible for monitoring that PSHE and RSE is taught consistently across the school in a manner that is age appropriate and suitable for the needs of all children. The subject leader will provide termly feedback to the headteacher.

#### 7.3 Staff

All 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/nonscience 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.

#### 7.4 Pupils

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

#### 7.5 The School Governance Committee (SGC)

The SGC will act a 'critical friend' when it comes to approving this policy and monitoring RSE delivery at MPS.

# 8. Parents' right to withdraw

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

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education within RSE.

Please see Appendices 1 & 2 for further information on what will be taught as part of the RSE curriculum. If further concerns arise then do not hesitate to contact the school for further clarification. Class teachers will be able to highlight how lessons will be taught and the subject leader will be able to show how this learning fits with what other year groups will be learning, and how Jigsaw is a progressive and developmental scheme of learning.

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

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

# 9. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the head teacher and the subject lead of PSHE through: planning scrutinies, learning walks, monitoring meetings and pupil voice.

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

This policy will be reviewed annually.

#### Appendix 1:

#### Relationships and sex education curriculum

From September 2020, Relationships and Health Education are compulsory in all primary schools in England. For primary aged children this includes curriculum content under two headings (DfE 2019):

Relationships Education	
Families and people who care for me	
Caring Friendships	
Respectful Relationships	l

Online Relationships

Being safe

Health Education
Mental wellbeing
Internet safety and harms
Physical health and fitness
Healthy Eating
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco
Health and prevention
Basic first aid
Changing adolescent body

The Changing Me Puzzle is all about coping positively with change and includes:

Ago Crown	Changing Me
Age Group Ages 3-5 (F1-F2)	Bodies Respecting my body Growing up Growth and change Fun and fears Celebrations
Ages 5-6	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	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	How babies grow Understanding a baby's needs Outside body changes Inside body changes Family stereotypes Challenging my ideas Preparing for transition

Age Group	Changing Me			
Ages 8-9	Being unique Having a baby Girls and puberty Confidence in change Accepting change Preparing for transition Environmental change			
Ages 9-10	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	Self-image Body image Puberty and feelings Conception to birth Reflections about change Physical attraction Respect and consent Boyfriends/girlfriends Sexting Transition			

# Appendix 2: 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
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

PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
• 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
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

# Jigsaw PSHE Content Overview FS1 to Y6

Age Group         Being Me In My World         Celebrating Difference           Self-identity         Identifying talents           Understanding feelings         Being special           Ages         Being in a classroom         Families           3-5         Rights and responsibilities         Where we live           Rights and responsibilities         Making friends         Standing up for yourself	Feeling special and safe     Similarities and differences       Being part of a class     Understanding bullying and       Rights and responsibilities     knowing how to deal with it Rewards and feeling proud       Ages     Consequences       Consequences     Celebrating the differences       Owning the Learning Charter     in everyone	Hopes and fears for the year Rights and responsibilities         Assumptions and stereotypes about gender stereotypes about gender bunderstanding bullying safe and fair learning standing up for self and others           Ages         Assumptions         Assumptions           6-7         Valuing contributions         Celebrating difference and cender diversity           Recognising feelings         Celebrating difference and remaining friends	Setting personal goals     Families and their clidentity and worth       Self-identity and worth     Families and their differences       Rules, rights and Rules, rights and responsibilities     Families and their family conflict and how to manage it (child-centred)       Ages     Revards and consequences     Witnessing bullying and how to solve it Recognising how words can be hurtful perspectives       Seeing things from others'     be hurtful Giving and receiving compliments
ence Dreams and Goals Challenges Perseverance Goal-setting Overcoming obstacles Seeking help Jobs Achieving goals	ences Setting goals g and Identifying successes and with it achievements Learning styles Working well and celebrating achievement with a partner Tackling new challenges Identifying and overcoming obstacles Feelings of success	Achieving realistic goals der Perseverance g Learning strengths d Learning with others Group co-operation Contributing to and sharing success	Difficult challenges and achieving success w to Drams and ambitions ed) New challenges nd how Motivation and enthusiasm Recognising and trying to bis can overcome obstacles Evaluating learning processes Managing feelings Simple budgeting
Healthy Me Exercising bodies Physical activity Healthy food Heaping clean Safety	Keeping myself healthy Healthier lifestyle choices Keeping clean Being safe Medicine safety/safety with household items Road safety Linking health and happiness	Motivation Healthier choices Relaxation Healthy eating and nutrition Healthier snacks and sharing food	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
Relationships Family life Friendships Falling out Bealing with bullying Being a good friend	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	Different types of family Physical contact boundaries Friendship and conflict Secrets Trust and appreciation Expressing appreciation for special relationships	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
Changing Me Bodies Respecting my body Growth and change Fun and fears Celebrations	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	Life cycles in nature Growing from young to old Increasing independence Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology) Assertiveness Preparing for transition	How babies grow Understanding a baby's needs Outside body changes Inside body changes Family streotypes Challenging my ideas Preparing for transition

Age Group	Being Me In My World Being part of a class team Being a school citizen	Celebrating Difference Challenging assumptions Judging by appearance	Dreams and Goals Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment	Healthy Me Healthier friendships Group dynamics	Relationships Jealousy Love and loss	Changing Me Being unique Having a baby
Ages 8-9	Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council) Rewards and consequences Group decision-making Having a voice What motivates behaviour	Accepting self and others Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem-solving Identifying how special and unique everyone is First impressions	Creating new, realistic dreams Achieving goals Working in a group Celebrating contributions Resilience Positive attitudes	Smoking Alcohol Assertiveness Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength	Memories of loved ones Getting on and Falling Out Girlfriends and boyfriends Showing appreciation to people and animals	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-esteem Safer online communities Rights and responsibilities online Online 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 Duberty 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 Differences as conflict, difference as celebration Empathy	Personal learning goals, in and out of school Success criteria Emotions in success Making a difference in the world Motivation 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 Respect and consent Boyfriends/girlfriends Sexting Transition

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

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS					
Name of child		Class			
Name of parent		Date			
Reason for withdra	Reason for withdrawing from sex education within relationships and sex education				
Any other information you would like the school to consider					
Parent signature					

Agreed actions from discussion with parents