

# Relationship and Sex Education Policy

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# Section 1

## The Context of our Sex and Relationships Education Policy

### a) Our Shared Beliefs about RSE

We believe RSE is learning about emotional, social and physical aspects of growing up and about ourselves and our relationships. It enables young people to develop essential life skills for building and maintaining positive, enjoyable, respectful and non-exploitative relationships and staying safe, both on and off line. It should equip young people with information about the body, reproduction, sex, sexuality and sexual health. It will help young people to develop skills to keep themselves and others safer, both physically and emotionally. RSE will enable young people to explore their own attitudes and those of others respectfully.

### b) Entitlements

We, together with our community partners, are committed to working towards the implementation and development of the following entitlements.

**Children** are entitled to:

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

**Adults working with children** are entitled to:

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

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

- Accessible, accurate, up-to-date, information delivered in a way which meets their needs
- A safe and supportive environment for their children

- Information on how and when RSE is taught
- Understand their rights and responsibilities in relation to RSE policy and curriculum
- Be informed about issues of confidentiality and how it affects them and their children
- Have their views and ideas received in a respectful, non-judgmental manner.

### **c) The Wider Agenda**

RSE is part of the wider agenda of promoting positive relationships and sexual health for young people to which many individuals and organisations in our community contribute. Our RSE Policy contributes to meeting local and national priorities as described in strategies such as:

[Forthcoming statutory status of RSE and Health Education](#) Autumn 2020

[Sexual Health Enquiry – Health and Social Care Committee](#) Oct 2018

[Sexual Health Improvement Framework](#) 2013

[Transforming Children and young people's Mental Health Provision](#) July 2018

[Keeping Children Safe in Education 2018](#) including duties to prevent female genital mutilation (FGM), child sexual exploitation (CSE) and peer on peer abuse.

[The link between pupil health and wellbeing and attainment 2014](#) Public Health England

This policy draws on and is informed by the following national and local documents:

[Sex and Relationships Education for the 21st Century'](#) (Brook, PSHE Association, Sex Education Forum)

[Sex Education Forum Guidance & Resources](#) (Sex Education Forum)

[National Curriculum](#) (DfE 2014)

[Sex and Relationship Education Guidance](#) (DfEE 2000)

[Not Yet Good Enough \(Ofsted 2013\)](#) (report on PSHE)

[Programme of Study for PSHE Education](#) (PSHE Association)

[Young People, Relationships and Sex – The New Norms](#) (IPPR 2014)

[Health-Related Behaviour Survey](#) 2016 SHEU

[Shhh....No Talking – LGBTQ Inclusive RSE in the UK](#) 2016

[Digital Romance Report](#) December 2017

[‘It's just everywhere’ Sexism in Schools](#) Report December 2017

[Sexting in schools and colleges: Responding to incidents and safeguarding young people](#) UKCIS

[International technical guidance on sexuality education](#) UNESCO

## Section 2

### Our Relationships and Sex Education Policy

#### a) Introduction

Our work in RSE is set in the wider context of our school values and ethos:

- 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 pupils' 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 sufficient information and support to enable our pupils to make safe choices.
- 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 and move safely from childhood, through adolescence, into adulthood.
- We create a wider awareness of religious and moral values within a Christian framework and respect for other races, religions and ways of life.

This RSE Policy will be made available to staff on the school network and on the school website.

This policy is consistent with current national legislation (Education Act 2002, Academies Act 2010, Equalities Act). It takes account of the changes to [RSE and Health Education](#) which will become statutory in Sept 2020 as described in the [Children and Social Work Bill 2017](#). It is also consistent with current national guidance '[Sex and Relationship Education Guidance](#)' (DfEE 2000) and '[Sex and Relationships Education for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century](#)'.

Our Policy also reflects recommendations from [OfSTED](#) and the [Sex Education Forum](#).

We believe that provision of high quality RSE supports us in fulfilling other statutory duties:

- Education and Inspection Act 2006 describes our duty to promote pupil wellbeing
- Keeping Children Safe in Education sets out our responsibilities for safeguarding and the requirement to be alert to signs of female genital mutilation (FGM), child sexual exploitation (CSE) and peer on peer abuse, including sexual abuse and sexual harassment.
- The Equality Act 2010 describes our duty to ensure that teaching is inclusive for all students.

#### b) Our Aims for RSE

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 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
- value, care for and respect their bodies
- access additional advice and support.

### **c) Delivering our RSE curriculum**

Our RSE Curriculum (see appendix A) is wholly consistent with Relationships Education and Health Education (2020), National Curriculum (2014), DfE and OfSTED guidance. It also reflects best practice described by the Sex Education Forum and PSHE Association. Some elements of our RSE curriculum are part of the compulsory National Curriculum for Science (e.g. the biological aspects of puberty, reproduction and the spread of viruses) and some parts are based on non-statutory guidance from the PSHE Association (2013).

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
- Other Curriculum areas, especially *Science, English, RE and PE*
- Enrichment activities.

Specific Units of Work on RSE are planned into our teaching programme over a two year cycle throughout the school (As described in our PSHE Topic Map). 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.

## **d) Responsibilities for Curriculum Delivery and Policy Implementation**

- 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.
- The RSE curriculum will primarily be delivered by class teachers.
- Those delivering RSE will have responsibility for assessing children's needs and selecting appropriate activities and methodologies to meet these needs, supported by the PSHE Co-ordinator.
- The PSHE Co-ordinator is responsible for reviewing and evaluating RSE at our school. The PSHE Co-ordinator 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 Co-ordinator who will, with support, provide lesson plans through the Cambridgeshire PHSE service. They will also liaise with PSHE advisors, plan INSET to meet staff needs and liaise with visitors who support the RSE curriculum.
- Governors hold responsibility for the RSE Policy and will be assisted in monitoring its implementation by the PSHE Co-ordinator and Head Teacher.

## **e) 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 complex issues will arise in RSE, as students will naturally 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 planned curriculum for that age group or below to the whole class. We will answer questions relating to areas beyond the planned curriculum for that age group, in a sensitive and age-appropriate way, only to the student/s 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 or Head teacher.

When answering questions, we shall ensure that sharing personal information by adults, students or their families is discouraged. Where the question indicates the need for pastoral support, the conversation will be deferred to a time outside the teaching session and other colleagues may be involved. Where a question or comment from a pupil in the classroom indicates the possibility of abuse, coercion or sexual exploitation, teachers will pass this information to the designated person for child protection in line with school Safeguarding and Child Protection policy.

**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, or videos to enable children to share ideas and opinions and to practise their decision-making skills in a safe learning environment.

## **f) 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.

## **g) Resources**

We will primarily use the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme 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 organisation
- 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.

## **h) Use of visitors to support RSE**

We believe that RSE is most effectively taught by those who know our pupils well and are aware of their needs. We encourage visitors to our school who may enhance, but never replace, our planned provision. We will work closely with visitors to ensure that the needs of our pupils are met.

We will follow this Code of Practice when working with visitors:

- The care and management of pupils is the responsibility of the school at all times.
- In class teaching situations, visitors will not be asked to work alone with pupils, but will be supported by a member of staff.
- The school will know whether visitors are DBS checked and arrangements will be made to accompany them as appropriate.
- All visitors will be made aware of the content and principles of this Policy, prior to their visit.
- All lessons will be planned in direct liaison with the PSHE Co-ordinator or Class teacher, taking account of the age and needs of the group and the context of the work within the RSE programme.
- Visitors will be reminded that, whilst contributing to RSE in a classroom setting, they must adhere to the same confidentiality code as staff members.
- Any resources which a visitor wishes to use or distribute will be discussed and agreed with the PSHE Co-ordinator or Class Teacher beforehand.
- The contributions of visitors will be regularly monitored and evaluated.

## **i) Confidentiality**

In our school we have a clear and explicit Confidentiality Policy, which is shared with staff, pupils, and parents/carers. This Policy is communicated to parents/carers through the school website. The policy states that:

- Staff are unable to offer absolute confidentiality.
- We will reassure children that staff will act in their best interests and that this may involve sharing information if the child is at risk of harm.
- Children will be told if information is to be shared (unless the child is very young or has significant special needs) and will be offered appropriate support.

Professionals, such as school nurses and youth workers, are bound by their professional codes of conduct when offering advice and guidance to individual pupils. This often

involves offering a greater level of confidentiality to children than school staff are able to give. However, in a classroom and other teaching situations when they are contributing to our planned RSE programme, they will follow the school's Confidentiality Policy. Health professionals will ensure that children are aware of the boundaries of confidentiality when beginning work with them.

### **1) Safeguarding and Child Protection**

We recognise that because effective RSE may alert children to what is appropriate and inappropriate sexual behaviour, there is an increased possibility that a disclosure relating to abuse may be made. All staff are aware of the Safeguarding and Child Protection procedures and will report the disclosure to the designated person for child protection immediately.

### **2) Sexually Active Pupils**

There are extremely rare occasions when a primary-aged child, who is sexually active or contemplating sexual activity, approaches an adult. If this occurs in our school, it will be viewed as a child protection issue. The designated member of staff will follow Safeguarding and Child Protection Procedures and seek advice from the relevant agency.

### **j) Staff Training**

Teaching RSE can be very rewarding, but we understand that, in order to feel confident, staff need opportunities to develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes. We recognise that all adults have different personal beliefs and attitudes about RSE. We will discuss relevant issues and, where appropriate, arrange training to enable staff members to feel confident in delivering the Curriculum for RSE. We will also encourage the sharing of good practice. Those with special responsibility for the development of RSE will be offered opportunities to consult with advisors.

### **k) Role of Governors**

This Policy describes the governors' views on how RSE will be delivered in addition to requirements of Relationships Education, Health Education and the National Curriculum.

It is the responsibility of the governors to ensure, through consultation, that the RSE Policy reflects the wishes of the parents and the views of our community. It is the responsibility of governors to ensure that the Policy is made available to parents.

In order to facilitate this process, the RSE Policy will appear annually on the agenda of a governors' meeting. The policy will be available on the schools website. A link governor for PSHE (including RSE) will be nominated.

### **l) Pupil Participation**

We will involve children in the evaluation and development of their RSE in ways appropriate to their age.

- a. We will engage the children in assessment activities to establish their development needs, for example 'Draw and Write' activities
- b. We will encourage children to ask questions as they arise by providing anonymous question boxes.
- c. We will ask children to reflect on their learning and set goals for future learning.

- d. 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.

### **m) Working with Parents/Carers and our School Community**

Parents and carers are the key figures in supporting their children through the emotional and physical aspects of growing up and relationships education. We recognise that many children like to receive information about RSE from their parents and carers in addition to what they learn in school. Therefore we seek to work in partnership with parents and carers when planning and delivering RSE. We will encourage this partnership by:

- a. Informing parents and carers of forthcoming RSE topics on our website
- b. Inviting parents to learn more about the approach used in RSE and insuring parents have access to resources and materials used in lessons on request.
- c. Gathering parents' views on the RSE Policy and taking these into account when it is being reviewed
- d. Providing supportive information about parents' role in RSE
- e. 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.

Until Sept 2020, parents and carers have the right to withdraw their children only from all or part of those elements of RSE which are not included in the statutory national curriculum Programmes of Study for Science. They are able to withdraw their children from those elements which fall within the non- statutory guidance for PSHE.

After September 2020, parents will have the right to withdraw their child/ren from Sex education. They will have no right to withdraw from Relationships Education, Health Education or the Science National Curriculum. They will be made aware of the forthcoming statutory changes to Relationships Education and Health Education, and the effect this will have on their right to withdraw.

The school will make alternative arrangements for children whose parents or carers withdraw them, which will include supporting parents in finding ways to deliver the content at home.

Any parent or carer who wishes to withdraw their child from non-statutory elements of RSE should, in the first instance, contact the Head Teacher to discuss this further. The DfE describes the duty of the Headteacher to engage in conversation with parents/carers on this topic. Appendix A will be used to guide the discussion to explain clearly which areas of RSE are currently statutory and which are non-statutory. We will enable parents wishing to withdraw their children from the non-statutory elements of RSE to develop their understanding of the learning objectives and approaches taken. Parents or carers will be asked to reconfirm their decision to withdraw each time RSE is planned for their child's class/year group.

### **n) Monitoring, Evaluating and Reviewing our RSE Policy**

Monitoring and evaluation of the Policy is the responsibility of the *governing body*. Information will be gathered from the Head Teacher, the PSHE Co-ordinator and parents to inform judgements about effectiveness.

We are committed to working towards the delivery of the Entitlements (1b) and the provision of the 'Curriculum for RSE' (4a).

- We will reflect on our contribution to the provision of the Entitlements for RSE and seek to develop this.
- We will continue to work in partnership with parents/carers and members of our community to ensure the delivery of high quality RSE for our children.

The Policy will be formally reviewed every three years.

## Section 3 Sensitive Issues

### a) 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. 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.

**Special:** 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 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.

### b) 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 child protection, who will make sensitive arrangements, ensuring there has been discussion with the child and explanation of the Confidentiality Policy, to involve the child's parents and, if necessary, other professionals. Sexual activity under 13 is always a matter of Safeguarding and Child Protection.

**Special:** We will teach about contraception in the context of RSE and PSHE. We will make information about sources of contraception available to pupils and use participative learning methods to ensure young people are able to develop attitudes towards contraception and focus on the skills and knowledge needed to access it, negotiate its use and use it correctly.

We understand that adults in school are required to:

- provide education about contraception and where it can be obtained to those participating in RSE (Those whose parents have withdrawn them from RSE must still consider how the medical use of hormones can control or promote fertility as part of the Science Curriculum)
- provide information about confidential advice and treatment services to all young people
- follow the school's Confidentiality and Safeguarding and Child Protection policies.

Those delivering the Curriculum for RSE will be aware of the local provision for young people who wish to find out more about contraception or access it.

In a case where a young person asks for advice about sexual behaviour or contraception, the adult may reinforce information given in RSE lessons (such as where to access contraception). They will also encourage the young person to discuss the matter with their parent/carer and/or seek advice from a relevant, accessible health professional.

### **c) Abortion**

**Primary:** We recognise that some children might be aware of abortion and that they might be developing attitudes towards it. They may also ask questions about it. Adults in schools will acknowledge these questions and respond generally to factual enquiries on an individual basis, rather than in a whole class discussion.

**Special:** Some of our young people may be aware of abortion and will have begun developing their own attitudes towards it. We will encourage young people to improve their understanding and further develop their attitudes as we address issues related to pregnancy and the responsibilities of parenthood in moral contexts. This is described in our Curriculum for RSE.

We are aware of the strongly held beliefs of many sectors of our community and will promote respect for those beliefs, whilst encouraging young people to explore the dilemmas and develop communication skills to discuss issues with their parents/carers and health professionals.

We recognise our responsibility to discuss the delay of sexual activity and to offer information about contraception and confidential advice services in order to reduce the incidence of unwanted pregnancy.

### **d) Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and HIV/AIDS**

**Primary:** *We will not teach directly about STI's, however elements of our RSE and Science Curricula will prepare the ground for this explicit teaching later e.g. by discussing some issues around HIV/AIDS. We will discuss the different ways any disease might be spread and steps a child might take to reduce this. Some children will be aware of STI's or HIV/AIDS and may ask questions about them in relation to RSE or perhaps drug education. Adults in school will acknowledge these questions and respond generally to factual enquiries on an individual basis, rather than in a whole class discussion.*

**Special:** *Elements of our RSE and Science Curricula are relevant to teaching about STI's and HIV/AIDS. We will discuss the different ways diseases might be spread and steps a young person might take to reduce their spread. Some children will be aware of STI's or HIV/AIDS and may ask questions in relation to RSE or perhaps drug education. Dependent on age and developmental needs, we will ensure the young person has the information they need about contraception and preventing STI's and HIV/AIDS. They will also encourage the young person to discuss the matter with their parent/carer and/or seek advice from a relevant, accessible health professional.*

### **e) Sexual Identity and Sexual Orientation**

**Primary:** We understand our responsibility to ensure that RSE meets the needs of all our pupils. Whatever their developing sexuality, children must feel that RSE is relevant to them and sensitive to their needs. We will not teach directly about sexual orientation, but acknowledge that many children will be aware of both heterosexual and homosexual relationships and may ask questions about these. We will answer these questions factually, in a general way, seeking to challenge prejudice. We will discuss different family arrangements, including same sex partners, when considering relationships. If we encounter examples of homophobic language or attitudes we will challenge these. Incidents of homophobic bullying will be dealt with according to our Anti-Bullying Policy which explicitly refers to homophobic bullying.

**Special:** We understand our responsibility to ensure that RSE meets the needs of all our pupils. Whatever their developing sexuality, young people must feel that RSE is relevant to them and sensitive to their needs. We acknowledge that children will be aware of both heterosexual and homosexual relationships and may ask questions about these. We will answer these questions factually, in a general way, seeking to challenge prejudice. We will discuss different family arrangements, including same sex partners, when considering relationships. If we encounter examples of homophobic language or attitudes we will challenge these. Incidents of homophobic bullying will be dealt with according to our Anti-Bullying Policy which explicitly refers to homophobic bullying.

**Foundation Stage (Age 4 - 5)**

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Key Stage 1 (Year 1/2)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To understand that babies grow inside a female body until they are ready to be born. (Science)</li><li>To understand how the needs of babies and young children are met by their families FP</li></ul>	Science Y2)	when they were younger. CAB
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Key Stage 2 (Year 3/4)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To understand that babies begin when a male seed and female egg join together. (Sex Ed)</li></ul>		
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## Key Stage 2 (Year 5/6)

<b>Statutory Science Curriculum (2014)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Y4 explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things</li><li>Y5 describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.</li><li>Y5 describe the changes as humans develop to old age</li><li>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</li><li>Y6 recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.</li><li>Y6 recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.</li></ul>	<b>Statutory Relationships and Health Education</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>FP 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.</li><li>FP that marriage/civil partnership represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.</li><li>BS that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.</li><li>HP about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and the importance of handwashing.</li><li>CAB key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.</li><li>CAB about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle</li></ul>	
The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned RSE provision. These are taken from the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Framework for Year 5/6. These areas will be covered using the PDP Units Relationships and Sex Education. Those in <b>bold text</b> are directly linked to the statutory requirements.		
<b>Knowledge</b>	<b>Skills</b>	<b>Attitudes</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>What are male and female sexual parts called and what are their functions?</b> BS</li><li><b>How can I talk about sexual body parts confidently and appropriately?</b> BS</li><li><b>What happens to different bodies at puberty?</b> CAB</li><li><b>How can I reduce the spread of a wider range of viruses and bacteria?</b> HP</li><li>What are different ways babies are conceived and born? (Sex Education)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>How can I keep my growing and changing body clean?</b> HP</li><li><b>What effect might puberty have on feelings and emotions?</b> CAB</li><li><b>What should adults think about before they have children?</b> FP</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>What might influence my view of my body?</li><li><b>What are families like?</b> FP</li><li><b>Why might people get married or become civil partners?</b> FP</li><li><b>When can I take responsibility for how others feel?</b> MW</li></ul>
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"><li><b>To confidently identify male and female sexual parts and describe their functions.</b>BS</li><li><b>To know terminology for sexual parts appropriate for use in different situations.</b> BS</li><li><b>To know and understand about the physical changes that take place at puberty and how to manage them.</b> CAB</li><li><b>To understand that physical changes affect people in a variety of ways and at different rates</b> CAB</li><li><b>To understand that safe routines can stop the spread of viruses (including HIV) and bacteria.</b>HP</li><li>To know about the facts of the human lifecycle, including sexual reproduction and sexual intercourse. (Sex Ed)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>To know about aspects of personal hygiene relevant to puberty and the implications of these</b> HP</li><li><b>To be able to recognise their changing emotions with friends and family and be able to express their feelings and concerns positively.</b>CAB</li><li><b>To have an awareness that there should be a stable, caring relationship in a family to care for children securely.</b>FP</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To understand how the media, families and friends can influence attitudes to their bodies.</li><li><b>To understand that they have some responsibility for the feelings and wellbeing of others</b> MW</li><li><b>To consider the reasons people enter marriage, civil partnerships e.g. love, trust, commitment</b> FP</li><li><b>To understand and respect people in a wide range of family arrangements e.g. second marriages, fostering, same sex partners and extended families</b> FP</li></ul>