

Relationships and Sex Education Policy 2024-2025

Mossbourne Parkside Academy

Approved by:	Laura Green	Date: May 2024
Last reviewed on:	July 2023	
Next review due by:	May 2025	

Contents

1.	Aims	2
2.	Statutory requirements	. 2
3.	Policy development	. 2
4.	Definition	. 3

5.	Curriculum	. 3
6.	Delivery of RSE	. 3
7.	Roles and responsibilities	. 3
8.	Parents' right to withdraw	. 4
9.	Training	. 4
10.	Monitoring arrangements	4
	Appendix 1: Curriculum map	5
	Appendix 2: By the end of primary school pupils should know	11
	Appendix 3: Books relating to pupils' context that are taught within the curriculum	. 13
	Appendix 4: Key learning intentions for Relationships Education in PHSE Summer 1	. 14
	Appendix 4: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE	. 15

1. Aims

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at our academy are to:

- > Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- > Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- > Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- > Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- > Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

2. Statutory requirements

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

We do not have to follow the National Curriculum, but we are expected to offer all pupils a curriculum that is similar to the National Curriculum including requirements to teach science which would include the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RSE, we are required by our funding agreements to 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 Mossbourne Parkside Academy, 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 national and local guidance has been drafted together with the relevant curriculum documents
- 2. Staff consultation -staff are given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Parents the policy will be available to parents and parents are welcomed to attend relationship and sex education information meetings annually.

4. Definition

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

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

5. Curriculum

Our curriculum is set out as per Appendix 1, 2, 3 and 4 but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum into account the age, needs and feelings of pupils. Alongside this, our curriculum has been designed to reflect the families and the context that our academies serve. 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 the following:

- > 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 Summer 2 curriculum map in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.

6. Delivery of RSE

RSE is taught mostly within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. See Appendix 1, 2 and 4, Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE) or in other subjects, such as writing, where deemed appropriate.

Pupils also receive stand-alone sex education sessions delivered by the KS2 class teachers.

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

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.) Alongside this, we must reflect sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers). See Appendix 3 for where books regarding different relationships are taught within our curriculum.

7. Roles and responsibilities

7.1 The governing board

The governing board will hold the principal to account for the implementation of this policy.

7.2 The principal

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

7.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- > Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- > Modelling positive attitudes to RSE

- > Monitoring progress
- > Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- > Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the [non-statutory/non-science] components of RSE

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the principal.

7.4 Pupils

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

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.

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

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

9. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE, and it is included in continuing professional development sessions.

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

10. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by phase leaders and the PHSE Lead through planning scrutinies, observations, book looks and pupil voice.

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

This policy will be reviewed by the principal annually.

Appendix 1: Summer 2 Curriculum map

Year 1 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

Year group	Term	Topic/ theme details	Vocabulary
1	Summer 2	Relationships How to ask for permission (consent) Who are the special people in my life and how do I show that I care about them?	Penis Vagina Consent Private
		My changing body Learn about how my body changes as I grow, including: getting taller and baby teeth becoming adult teeth We can name different parts of the body, including genitalia	
		Living in the wider world We can discuss how we have needs and more responsibilities as we get older What are rules that can help keep us safe online?	

For terms of use, visit thekeysupport.com/terms

Year group	Term	Topic/ theme details	Vocabulary
2	Summer 2	Relationships How to ask people for permission (consent) Who are the special people in my life and how do I show that I care about them? Why is friendship important? What makes a good friend? How can I resolve disagreements and conflicts with my friends? My changing body Learn about how my body changes as I grow, including: getting taller and baby teeth becoming adult teeth We can name different parts of the body, including genitalia Living in the wider world We can discuss how we have needs and more responsibilities as we get older	Genitals Vulva Relationship Penis Vagina Consent Private

Year 3 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

Year group	Term	Topic/ theme details	Vocabulary
3	Summer 2	Relationships Learn how and when to give and seek permission (consent) My changing body Learn and understand the physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty, including: growing taller, voices becoming deeper, growing hair, getting spots, growing breasts, periods and mood swings How to take care of our personal hygiene during puberty	Sex (male and female) Menstruation Period Gender Puberty
		Living in the wider world Strategies I can use to stay safe online	

Year 4 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

Relationships Learn how and when to give and seek permission (consent) Mu changing body	Hormones Boundaries
My changing hady	
Learn and understand the physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty, including: growing taller, voices becoming deeper, growing hair, getting spots, growing breasts, periods and mood swings How to take care of our personal hygiene during puberty Living in the wider world Strategies I can use to stay safe	
	and emotional changes that occur during puberty, including: growing taller, voices becoming deeper, growing hair, getting spots, growing breasts, periods and mood swings How to take care of our personal hygiene during puberty

Year 5 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

Year group	Term	Topic/ theme details	Vocabulary
5	Summer 2	Relationships Identify types of appropriate and inappropriate touch Identify the features of a variety of healthy, positive relationships How babies are made, what sex is, and that sex is something adults do together when they both want to My changing body The physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty, including growing taller, voices becoming deeper, growing hair, getting spots, growing breasts, periods, and mood swings	Sperm Egg Testicles Ovaries
		Living in the wider world Becoming more independent as we get older and the responsibilities that come with that	

Year 6 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

Year group	Term	Topic/ theme details	Vocabulary
6	Summer 2	Relationships Identify types of appropriate and inappropriate touch, including FGM Identify the features of a variety of healthy, positive relationships How babies are made, what sex is, and that sex is something adults do together when they both want to My changing body The physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty, including: growing taller, voices becoming deeper, growing hair, getting spots, growing breasts, periods, erections and mood swings	Erection Female genital mutilation Sperm Egg Testicles Ovaries
		 Living in the wider world Becoming more independent as we get older and the responsibilities that come with that Understanding that pornography is illegal for children to view, and how to report it. 	

Appendix 2: By the end of primary school pupils should know...

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and	
people who care	That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability
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
Hendships	• The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties
	That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded
	• That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right
	 How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Respectful relationships	• The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
	• Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
	The conventions of courtesy and manners
	• The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness
	• That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority
	 About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help
	What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive
	• the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults
Online	That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not
relationships	• 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

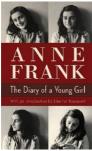
 How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources

Appendix 3: Books relating to pupils' context that are taught within the curriculum.

• Coming to England: This book explores the role of other family members looking after children when families are facing difficult circumstances.



• The Diary of Anne Frank: This book explores the different dynamics that may occur within a home with family and friends living in the same house.



• The Island: This book explores the experience of refugees and discrimination and what it may feel like to lose a home.



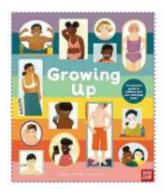
• Stella Brings Her Family: This book explores the feelings of a child who has parents of the same gender and how they respond to the school's request to bring their mothers to the school for Mothers' Day.



• Amazing You: This book explores the scientific names for the body parts and the c presents clear and age-appropriate information about reproduction and birth. Please note that the book will be read selectively, meaning that Year 1 and Year 2 (who are taught using the book) will not learn about reproduction and birth when exploring this book.



• Growing up: This book explores physical changes and emotional development, sex and gender identity, sections on friendships and emotional health, creating and respecting boundaries and online safety. Please note that the book will be read selectively, meaning that Year 3,4, 5 and 6 (who are taught using the book) will not learn about sex and gender identity, when exploring this book.



Making a baby: This book explores sex, sperm and egg donation, IUI, IVF, surrogacy and
adoption, as well as explaining how a baby grows in the womb and about different kinds of
births including c-sections. Please note that parents reserve to opt their children out of
the lessons in which this book is shared (Year 5 and 6).



Appendix 4: Key Learning Intentions for Relationships and Sex Education in PHSE.

	Learning Intentions			
	Lessons that can opted out of are highlighted and only occur in Year 5 and 6.			
Year 1	 To understand what it means to ask for permission To understand the special people in our life, who they are and how we care to each other To understand how we change as we grow To know the name of different body parts including genitalia To understand that rules online keep us safe 			
Year 2	 To understand how we change as we grow To understand what it means to ask for permission To understand the special people in our life, who they are and how we care for each other To know the name of different body parts including genitalia To understand why friendship is important and how to solve conflict To understand that rules online keep us safe and what to do when we come across something that makes us feel unsafe 			
Year 3	 To understand how to give and seek consent To understand the physical changes that happen during puberty To understand the biological changes that occur during puberty To understand the importance of personal hygiene during puberty To understand the emotional changes that occur during puberty To know strategies to stay safe online 			
Year 4	 To understand how to give and seek permission and my personal boundaries To understand the physical changes that happen during puberty To understand the biological changes that happen during puberty To understand the importance of personal hygiene during puberty To understand the emotional changes that occur during puberty To know how to behave safely online 			
Year 5	 To understand appropriate and inappropriate touch. To understand the physical changes that happen during puberty To know about managing change and becoming more independent To understand the features of positive, healthy relationships To understand how a baby is made 			
Year 6	 To understand appropriate and inappropriate touch. To understand the physical changes that happen during puberty To know about managing change and becoming more independent To understand the features of positive, healthy relationships To understand how a baby is made To understand what pornography is and why it is unsafe 			

Appendix 5: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS					
Name of child		Class			
Name of parent		Date			
Reason for withdrawing from sex education within relationships and sex education					
Any other information you would like the school to consider					
Do sout oisuatus					
Parent signature					
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL					
Agreed actions from discussion with parents					
The Key Support Service	ices td For terms of use visit theke	101 10 10 0 vt	orma Dara I 15		