

Relationships and Sex Education Policy 2022-2023

Mossbourne Parkside Academy

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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 <u>Children and Social work act 2017.</u>

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:

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

6. Delivery of RSE

RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE).

Pupils also receive stand-alone sex education sessions delivered by the 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) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

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 through planning scrutinies, observations, book looks, 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

	ear 1, Summer 2			RSE: Changing Mo
•	pils should know: Know that changes happen as we grow ● Understand that our bodies can lk to Jigsaw	learn and change in different ways ● L	earn the names c	of private body parts
	or Learning (Reception)	Future Learning (Y2)		
Fo Ma	rm positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers anage their own basic hygiene and personal needs ow sensitivity to their own and to others' needs	Know how my body has changed since I was born Understand growing up is a natural part of life Learn the names of external body parts		
	sson Sequencing & Learning Intentions	Task & Evidence	Key vocabulary	<i>r</i> :
1	LI: To know that living things change as they grow SC: I know living things change as they grow	Sort life cycle cards into the right order.	life cycle	the series of stages living things go through
	I understand some life cycles in nature I know it is okay to change as we grow.	Draw a picture of self when older – selection to go in floor books.	baby	a very young child or animal
	I know it is onay to change as we grow.		growing up	when we change as we get older
SC: I un to	LI: To consider how I have changed since I started school SC: I know that changes are okay	Prepare concertina booklets in advance Draw a picture of themselves at 5 and write a sentence. Take home to complete 0-4.	mature	when you think someone is important/good
	I understand that sometimes change happens whether or not we want them to I can tell you some things that have changed, and some that are the same		penis	an external body part for males
3	LI: To know what I have learned since I was born SC: I know that everyone grows at different rates	Write about how you have changed since I was born	testicles	two small organs on the outside of a male body
	I understand growing up is natural I can explain what my body has learnt since I was a baby	What do you like about getting older?	vulva	the external body parts of females
ı	LI: To understand the physical differences between girls and boys SC: I know the parts of the body that makes boys different to girls I understand which parts of my body are private	Class sorting activity – photo evidence	vagina	the internal body part of females
	I can tell you the correct names for these parts.		male	characteristics of boys/men
•	LI: To understand my brain and body can change when I learn SC: I understand that every time I learn, I change a little bit	Prepare cut out of flowers On each petal, draw something they	female	characteristics of girls/women
	I can say which changes are in my brain or my body I can say how I feel learning new things.	learnt that has helped them to grow	coping	dealing with problems and coming up with solutions
6	LI: To reflect on the changes that are ahead of me SC: I can share how I feel about moving to Year 2	On speech bubble, write how they felt during one change in their life	anxious	feeling afraid or nervous
	I describe the changes that I want to make in Year 2 I can plan how I will go about this.	daring one change in their me	change	when things do not stay the same

Year 2 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

Year 2, Summer 2			RSE: Changing N
Pupils should know: ■ Know how my body has changed since I was born ■ Understand gro Link to Jigsaw	owing up is a natural part of life • Learn the na	ames of external	body parts
Prior Learning (Y1)	Future Learning (Y3)		
Know that changes happen as we grow Understand that our bodies can learn and change in different ways Learn the names of private body parts	Understand the how boys' and girls' bodies Learn the names of internal body parts Discuss how stereotypes in families	change on the ir	nside
esson Sequencing & Learning Intentions	Task & Evidence	Key vocabulary	:
LI: To know that there are life cycles in nature SC: I know some life cycles in nature	Draw one animal/plant and how it changes to an adult. Label the pictures and write a	Life cycle	The series of stages living things go through
I understand that there are some changes out of my control	sentence.	appearance	The way that something looks
I can express how I feel about this		physical	About the body instead of the mind
LI: To know that humans grow from young to old SC: I know that growing up is a natural process	Make a leaf mobile on A4 card. Draw a picture of an older person who respect. On	respect	When you think someone is important/good
I understand that this is not in my control I can identify people I respect who are older than me	the other side, write two things you love or respect about them. Make class display.	Stages of life	Different ages people go through
LI: To know how I have changed since I was born SC: I know that my body has changed since I was a baby	Draw timeline of own life, labelling and adding comments about what they could do.	penis	An external body part for males
I can identify where I am in the life cycle I feel proud about becoming more independent		testicles	Two small organs on the outside of a male body
LI: To understand the physical differences between girls and boys SC: I know the names of male and female body parts I understand that some parts of my body are private	Draw a picture of themselves and write what it means to be a boy/girl to them.	vagina	The internal body part of females
I can tell you what I like/don't like about being a boy/girl		male	Characteristics of boys/men
LI: To understand I am in control of my body SC: I understand that there are different types of touch	Draw two types of touch that they enjoy <u>e.g.</u> hair being brushed, tickle, hug	female	Characteristics of girls/women
I can say what I like and what I don't like I am confident to ask for help if uncomfortable.		private	Kept out of sight of other people
LI: To reflect on the changes that are ahead of me SC: I can share how I feel about moving to Year 3	Make leaf mobiles. On one side draw what they are looking forward to about year 3, and	uncomfortable	Making you feel embarrassed or negative
I describe the changes that I want to make in Year 3 I can plan how I will go about this.	one change they want to make on the other.	unacceptable	Not welcome

Year 3 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

Ye	ar 3, Summer 2			RSE: Changing Me
<u>,</u>	pils should know: Understand the how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside \Distance Learn t k to Jigsaw	he names of internal body parts • Discu	ss how families c	an be different
	or Learning (Y2)	Future Learning (Y4)		
	derstand the how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside	Understand the changes girls go throug	h in puberty	
	arn the names of external body parts	Understand how menstruation occurs in		
Dis	cuss how families can be different	Know that we inherit characteristics thr	ough DNA from o	ur biological parents.
Les	son Sequencing & Learning Intentions	Task & Evidence	Key vocabulary	:
1	LI: To know the characteristics that make me unique SC: I know that it is usually the female who gives birth I understand that babies can change in many ways	Match up the pair cards of babies and mothers. Draw three pictures in a sequence showing the baby/baby animal	stereotypes	A belief that many people have about things or people, often untrue or unfair
	I can express how I feel when I see babies or baby animals	growing. Write a short description about the changes.	sperm	Cells from the father that carries DNA/ information
		-	egg	Cell from the mother that carries DNA/ information
2	LI: To know how and where babies develop	Draw a picture of a baby. Draw/Stick a collage of all the things that a baby needs to survive, to live and to grow.	penis	The reproductive part of males
	SC: I know how babies grow and develop in the mother's uterus I understand what a baby needs to live and grow I can express how I might feel if I had a new baby in my family		testicles	Two small organs that produce sperm
3	LI: To know how our bodies change on the outside SC: I understand that boys' and girls' bodies change so that they can reproduce	Pupils sort changes into piles of what they can control and what they can't control.	ovaries	Two small organs that produce eggs
	as adults I can identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside. I recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me.	Pupils use the Zones to reflect on how they feel.	vagina	The internal passage of the female reproductive system
4	LI: To know how our bodies change on the inside SC: I know what changes happen on the inside during the growing up process I can explain why these are necessary so that humans can reproduce as adults	es happen on the inside during the growing up process fill the gaps. Then use sentence stems to	puberty	When a person's reproductive organs mature, and they can have children
	I recognize how I feel about these changes happening to me.		Womb/uterus	the organ in females where babies develop before birth
5	LI: To understand that there are stereotypical views of family SC: I know what stereotypical views of families are.	Girls design a duvet for boys Boys design a duvet for girls	affection	A feeling of liking and caring for someone or something
	I can start to recognise stereotypical ideas I might have about family roles. I can express how I feel when my ideas are challenged and might be willing to change my ideas sometimes.	Are any ideas stereotypical?		
6	LI: To reflect on the changes that are ahead of me SC: I can share how I feel about moving to Year 4 I describe the changes that I want to make in Year 4 I can plan how I will go about this.	Create a ribbon mobile with three things you are looking forward to, and three changes you want to make.		

Year 4 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

Pu	pils should know:			
• k	ey facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from	m age 9 through to age 11, including physica	al and emotional of	changes.
• 8	about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cyc	le.		
Pri	or Learning (Y3)	Future Learning (Y5)		
Un	derstand the how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside	Understand the changes boys go through	sh in puberty	
Lea	arn the names of internal body parts	Understand how conception occurs in h	umans	
Dis	scuss how families can be different	Develop understanding of how puberty	affects self-estee	m & body image
Les	sson Sequencing & Learning Intentions	Task & Evidence	Key vocabulary	
1	LI: To know the characteristics that make me unique	Pupils match kittens to parents on	characteristics	Special qualities or traits
	SC: I know that some characteristics come from my birth parents. I understand how parent DNA fuses to make a baby physical characteristics Pupils' complete gingerbre	Pupils' complete gingerbread template to	sperm	Cells from the father that carries DNA/ information
	I can describe ways that I am a unique human being	show what characteristics they have – copies in floor book.	egg	Cell from the mother that carries DNA/ information
2	LI: To know the body parts involved in creating a baby	identifying the correct names for reproductive parts – selection into floor	penis	The reproductive part of males
	SC: I can correctly label the internal and external parts of male and female bodies that are necessary for making a baby I understand that having a baby is a personal choice I can express how I feel about having children when I am an adult		testicles	Two small organs that produce sperm
3	LI: To know how girls bodies change during puberty SC: I know how a female's body changes in greer for her to reproduce	images.	vulva	The outside parts of the female reproductive organs.
	I know that having periods/menstruation is a natural part of this. I have strategies to help me cope with the changes during puberty.		vagina	The internal passage of the female reproductive system
1	LI: To understand how circles of change work SC: I know how the circles of change work I can apply this to changes I want to make.	Pupils use split pin to create circle of change for something in the near future. Photos in floor book.	puberty	When a person's reproductive organs mature, and they can have children
	I know how to make changes that I think will benefit me.		menstruation	When blood flows from females' vaginas every month
5	LI: To accept that there are some changes that are outside of my control SC: I know examples of changes that are outside of my control	Zones of Regulation – use toolbox to plan strategies to cope when in different zones	periods	The time when a woman menstruates each month
	I can share how I feel when things are outside of my control I can identify strategies to help me cope with changes outside of my control.	due to changes.	ovary	Two small organs that produce eggs
6	LI: To reflect on the changes that are ahead of me SC: I can share how I feel about moving to Year 5	Interview 2 Year 5 pupils Write a letter to themselves for	womb / uterus	the organ in females where babie develop before birth
	I describe the changes that I want to make in Year 5 I can plan how I will go about this.	September for what they want to achieve as part of transition.	DNA	The code of our genes that makes us unique.

Year 5 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

Ye	ear 5, Summer 2			RSE: Changing Me
	pils should know: Understand the changes boys go through in puberty fects self-esteem & body image	Understand how conception occurs in h	umans Develop	understanding of how puberty
Pri	ior Learning (Y4)	Future Learning (Y6)		
Kn	ow that periods are normal part of life for females	To discuss feelings and questions about pube	rty	
	derstand the changes girls go through in puberty	To consider reproduction in the context of rel		
Acc	cept there are some changes outside my control	To explore the process of conception and pre	gnancy	
Les	sson Sequencing & Learning Intentions	Task & Evidence	Key vocabulary	:
1	LI: To understand my own body image and self esteem	Pupils to create to positive affirmations out	self esteem	Confident or pride in oneself.
	SC: I am aware of my own self-image and how my body image fits into that	of words that originally had negative	perception	The ability to become aware of
	I know how to develop my own self esteem	perceptions – choose examples and add to floor books	characteristic	Something that makes a person or thing different from others.
2	LI: To understand how girls body changes during puberty SC: I can explain how a girl's body changes during puberty and understand	Class set up into single group groups and carousel around activities based on sanitary	puberty	When a person's reproductive organs mature, and they can have children
	the importance of looking after yourself physically and emotionally I understand that puberty is a natural process that happens to everybody and that it will be ok for me	products and matching games – take photos as evidence for floor books	menstruation	When blood flows from females' vaginas every month
<u>3</u>	LI: To understand how boys bodies change during puberty SC: I can describe how boys' and girls' bodies change during puberty I can express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty	Pupils create an information leaflet based on facts and is reassuring to anyone that may be going through puberty – add examples to the floor books	wet dreams	When a male ejaculates while he is sleeping.
			erection	Blood to the penis making it hard and upright (erect)
			semen	A bodily fluid produced by males that contains sperm
<u>4</u>	LI: I know the process in which babies develop CC: I understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception and that is now babies are usually made Pupils in the same groups as before use the card sorting activity 'The truth about conception' - use post it notes to gather any		contraception	Prevention of conception (birth control)
	I also understand that sometimes people need IVF to help them have a baby I appreciate how amazing it is that human bodies can reproduce in these ways	erstand that sometimes people need IVF to help them have a questions that children might have and add to floor books.		A human, animal or plant that is starting to develop. An embryo grows inside an egg, seed or its mother.
<u>5</u>	LI: To know and accept the changes that are ahead of me SC: I can identify what I am looking forward to about becoming a teenager	Pupils to create cards about what they are looking forward to and give advice to the recipient about the upcoming changes – choose a selection of cards to add to the floor books	milestone	An important event or turning point in history or a person's life.
	and understand this brings growing responsibilities (age of consent) I am confident that I can cope with the changes that growing up will bring		responsibilities	Duties and jobs that a person is expected to take care of.
<u>6</u>	LI: To reflect on the changes that are ahead of me SC: I can identify what I am looking forward to when I am in Year 6	Pupils focus on one of the Year 6 changes ahead of them writes out the process using	anxious	Feeling worried, nervous or afraid about something uncertain
	I can start to think about changes I will make when I am in Year 6 and know how to go about this	the circle of change template – choose templates to add to the floor books	hope	A feeling or chance that something will happen the way one wants it to

Year 6 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum		

Yea	ar 6, Summer 2			RSE: Changing Me
Pup	ils should know: To discuss feelings and questions about puberty To conside	r reproduction in the context of <u>relationshi</u>	ps To explore the p	process of conception and pregnancy
Pric	r Learning (Y5)	Future Learning (Y7)		
Un	lerstand the changes boys go through in puberty derstand how conception occurs in humans elop understanding of how puberty affects self-esteem & body image			
	on Sequencing & Learning Intentions	Task & Evidence	Key vocabulary	
1	LI: To understand my own body image and self esteem	Complete self-esteem smoothie	self esteem	confident or pride in oneself.
	SC: I know the effects of the media on body image and self-esteem. I am aware of my own self-image and how my body image fits into that	template – what do we need to feel confident?	peer pressure	feeling that you have to do the same things to fit in
	I know how to develop my own self esteem		characteristic	something that makes a person or thing different from others.
2	LI: To ask questions about how bodies change during puberty SC: I know the main changes for boys and girls during puberty	Opportunity to write anonymous	respect	thinking someone is important & valuable
	I understand the importance of looking after myself physically and emotionally I can express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty	questions with both sexes present.	trust	a belief that someone is reliable, good honest etc.
<u>3</u>	LI: To ask questions about changes I will experience SC: I know what I want to find out about puberty for me	Pupils separated by sex – girl/boy group	consent	to give permission for something to happen
	I can ask the questions I need answered	Pupils have the opportunity to ask	labour	the process of delivering a baby
	I can reflect on the answers I receive	questions with an adult of the same sex	contraction	the feeling as the uterus prepares to give birth
4	LI: To understand how babies are conceived SC: I know that sexual intercourse can lead to conception I can describe the changes that happen during pregnancy	Photo Evidence – ask and answer questions about pregnancy and labour	cervix	the narrow end at the opening of a women's uterus
	I can reflect on how I feel about this	labout	midwife	a medical professional who helps females give birth
<u>5</u>	LI: To understand how physical attraction can change relationships SC: I know that as I become older, I may develop feelings of attraction	Make a graffiti wall poster of what being a teenager means to them	attraction	a feeling of liking someone on how they look, act or make you feel
	I understand that this can change the nature of the relationship I can explain how I feel about this, and respecting boundaries.		relationships	committing to one person that you are attracted to
<u>6</u>	LI: To reflect on the changes that are ahead of me SC: I can identify what I am looking forward to when I am in Year 7	Pupils to draw on t-shirt template with best memories and moments from	placenta	the organ that provides food and oxygen to babies in the uterus
	I can start to think about changes I will make when I am in Year 7 I can plan how to go about this	· · ·		the cord that connects babies to their mother's placenta, attached at belly button

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

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
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

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: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS				
Name of child		Class		
Name of parent		Date		
Reason for withdr	rawing from sex education wit	hin relation	ships and sex education	
Any other informa	ation you would like the school	ol to conside	r	
Demont simulatum				
Parent signature				
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL				
Agreed actions from discussion with parents				