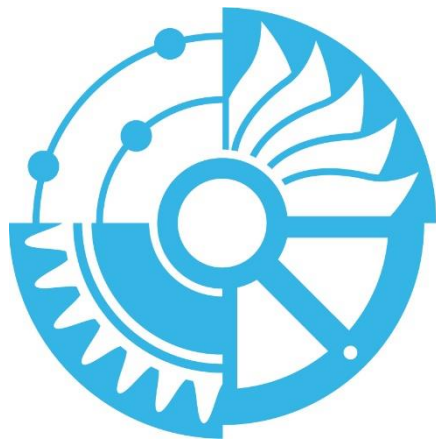




Mossbourne
Parkside
Academy

Relationships and Sex Education Policy 2025-2026

Mossbourne Parkside Academy

Approved by:

Maeve Kelly

Date: July 2023

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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 [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 [guidance](#) issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the [Education Act 1996](#).

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 [nonstatutory/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

Year 1, Summer 2		RSE: Changing Me		
Pupils should know: ● 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 Link to Jigsaw				
Prior Learning (Reception)		Future Learning (Y2)		
Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs Show 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		
Lesson Sequencing & Learning Intentions		Task & Evidence	Key vocabulary:	
1	LI: To know that living things change as they grow SC: I know living things change as they grow I understand some life cycles in nature I know it is okay to change as we grow.	Sort life cycle cards into the right order. Draw a picture of self when older – selection to go in floor books.	life cycle	the series of stages living things go through
			baby	a very young child or animal
			growing up	when we change as we get older
2	LI: To consider how I have changed since I started school SC: I know that changes are okay I understand that sometimes change happens <u>whether or not</u> we want them to I can tell you some things that have changed, and some that are the same	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
			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 I understand growing up is natural I can explain what my body has learnt since I was a baby	Write about how you have changed since I was born What do you like about getting older?	testicles	two small organs on the outside of a male body
			vulva	the external body parts of females
4	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 I can tell <u>you</u> the correct names for these parts.	Class sorting activity – photo evidence	vagina	the internal body part of females
			male	characteristics of boys/men
5	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 I can say which changes are in my brain or my body I can say how I feel learning new things.	Prepare cut out of flowers On each petal, draw something they learnt that has helped them to grow up	female	characteristics of girls/women
			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 I describe the changes that I want to make in Year 2 I can plan how I will go about this.	On speech bubble, write how they felt during one change in their life	anxious	feeling afraid or nervous
			change	when things do not stay the same

Year 2 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

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

Year 3 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

Year 3, Summer 2		RSE: Changing Me		
Pupils should know: ● <u>Understand</u> the how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside ● <u>Learn</u> the names of internal body parts ● Discuss how families can be different Link to Jigsaw				
Prior Learning (Y2)		Future Learning (Y4)		
Understand the how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside Learn the names of external body parts Discuss how families can be different		Understand the changes girls go through in puberty Understand how menstruation occurs in humans Know that we inherit characteristics through DNA from our biological parents.		
Lesson 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 I can express how I feel when I see babies or baby animals	Match up the pair cards of babies and mothers. Draw three pictures in a sequence showing the baby/baby animal growing. Write a short description about the changes.	stereotypes	A belief that many people have about things or people, often untrue or unfair
			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 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	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
			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 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 sort changes into piles of what they can control and what they can't control. Pupils use the Zones to reflect on how they feel.	ovaries	Two small organs that produce eggs
			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 I recognize how I feel about these changes happening to me.	Working in pairs, find the correct word to fill the gaps. Then use sentence stems to write their own thoughts on growing up.	puberty	When a person's reproductive organs mature, and they can have children
			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. 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.	Girls design a duvet for boys Boys design a duvet for girls Are any ideas stereotypical?	affection	A feeling of liking and caring for someone or something
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

Year 4, Summer 2		RSE: Changing Me		
Pupils should know: • key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. • about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.				
Prior Learning (Y3)		Future Learning (Y5)		
Understand the how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside Learn the names of internal body parts Discuss how families can be different		Understand the changes boys go through in puberty Understand how conception occurs in humans Develop understanding of how puberty affects self-esteem & body image		
Lesson Sequencing & Learning Intentions		Task & Evidence	Key vocabulary:	
1	LI: To know the characteristics that make me unique SC: I know that some characteristics come from my birth parents. I understand how parent DNA fuses to make a baby I can describe ways that I am a unique human being	Pupils match kittens to parents on physical characteristics Pupils' complete gingerbread template to show what characteristics they have – copies in floor book.	characteristics sperm egg	Special qualities or traits Cells from the father that carries DNA/ information Cell from the mother that carries DNA/ information
2	LI: To know the body parts involved in creating a baby 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	Label diagrams of male and female body identifying the correct names for reproductive parts – selection into floor books	penis testicles	The reproductive part of males 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 order for her to reproduce I know that having periods/menstruation is a natural part of this. I have strategies to help me cope with the changes during puberty.	Pupils match the menstruation cards to images. Pupils write post it to explain what periods are and why they happen – in floor books	vulva vagina	The outside parts of the female reproductive organs. The internal passage of the female reproductive system
4	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. I know how to make changes that I think will benefit me.	Pupils use split pin to create circle of change for something in the near future. Photos in floor book.	puberty menstruation	When a person's reproductive organs mature, and they can have children 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 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.	Zones of Regulation – use toolbox to plan strategies to cope when in different zones due to changes.	periods ovary	The time when a woman menstruates each month 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 I describe the changes that I want to make in Year 5 I can plan how I will go about this.	Interview 2 Year 5 pupils Write a letter to themselves for September for what they want to achieve as part of transition.	womb / uterus DNA	the organ in females where babies develop before birth The code of our genes that makes us unique.

Year 5 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

Year 5, Summer 2		RSE: Changing Me		
Pupils should know: Understand the changes boys go through in puberty affects self-esteem & body image		Understand how conception occurs in humans Develop understanding of how puberty		
Prior Learning (Y4)		Future Learning (Y6)		
Know that periods are normal part of life for females Understand the changes girls go through in puberty Accept there are some changes outside my control		To discuss feelings and questions about puberty To consider reproduction in the context of relationships To explore the process of conception and pregnancy		
Lesson Sequencing & Learning Intentions		Task & Evidence	Key vocabulary:	
1	LI: To understand my own body image and self esteem SC: I am aware of my own self-image and how my body image fits into that I know how to develop my own self esteem	Pupils to create to positive affirmations out of words that originally had negative perceptions – choose examples and add to floor books	self esteem	Confident or pride in oneself.
			perception	The ability to become aware of
2	LI: To understand how girls body changes during puberty SC: I can explain how a girl’s body changes during puberty and understand 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	Class set up into single group groups and carousel around activities based on sanitary products and matching games – take photos as evidence for floor books	characteristic	Something that makes a person or thing different from others.
			puberty	When a person’s reproductive organs mature, and they can have children
3	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	menstruation	When blood flows from females' vaginas every month
			wet dreams	When a male ejaculates while he is sleeping.
4	LI: I know the process in which babies develop SC: I understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception and that is how babies are usually made 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	Pupils in the same groups as before use the card sorting activity 'The truth about conception' - use post it notes to gather any questions that children might have and add to floor books.	erection	Blood to the penis making it hard and upright (erect)
			semen	A bodily fluid produced by males that contains sperm
5	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 and understand this brings growing responsibilities (age of consent) I am confident that I can cope with the changes that growing up will bring	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	contraception	Prevention of conception (birth control)
			embryo	A human, animal or plant that is starting to develop. An embryo grows inside an egg, seed or its mother.
6	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 and understand this brings growing responsibilities (age of consent) I am confident that I can cope with the changes that growing up will bring	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.
			responsibilities	Duties and jobs that a person is expected to take care of.
6	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 I can start to think about changes I will make when I am in Year 6 and know how to go about this	Pupils focus on one of the Year 6 changes ahead of them writes out the process using the circle of change template – choose templates to add to the floor books	anxious	Feeling worried, nervous or afraid about something uncertain
			hope	A feeling or chance that something will happen the way one wants it to

Year 6 Summer 2 PSHE Curriculum

Year 6, Summer 2		RSE: Changing Me		
Pupils should know: To discuss feelings and questions about puberty To consider reproduction in the context of <u>relationships</u> To explore the process of conception and pregnancy				
Prior Learning (Y5)		Future Learning (Y7)		
Understand the changes boys go through in puberty Understand how conception occurs in humans Develop understanding of how puberty affects self-esteem & body image				
Lesson Sequencing & Learning Intentions		Task & Evidence	Key vocabulary:	
<u>1</u>	LI: To understand my own body image and self esteem 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 I know how to develop my own self esteem	Complete self-esteem smoothie template – what do we need to feel confident?	self esteem	confident or pride in oneself.
			peer pressure	feeling that you <u>have to</u> do the same things to fit in
			characteristic	something that makes a person or thing different from others.
<u>2</u>	LI: To ask questions about how bodies change during puberty SC: I know the main changes for boys and girls during puberty 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	Sort cards into truth or myth. Opportunity to write anonymous questions with both sexes present.	respect	thinking someone is important & valuable
			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 I can ask the questions I need answered I can reflect on the answers I receive	Pupils separated by sex – girl/boy group Pupils <u>have the opportunity to</u> ask questions with an adult of the same sex	consent	to give permission for something to happen
			labour	the process of delivering a baby
			contraction	the feeling as the uterus prepares to give birth
<u>4</u>	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 I can reflect on how I feel about this	Photo Evidence – ask and answer questions about pregnancy and labour	cervix	the narrow end at the opening of a women’s uterus
			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 I understand that this can change the nature of the relationship I can explain how I feel about this, and respecting boundaries.	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
			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 I can start to think about changes I will make when I am in Year 7 I can plan how to go about this	Pupils to draw on t-shirt template with best memories and moments from primary school. On the other side, what are they looking forward to about secondary school	placenta	the organ that provides food and oxygen to babies in the uterus
			umbilical cord	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

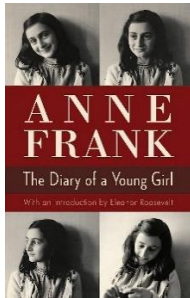
TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Respectful relationships	• The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs • Practical steps they can take 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 relationships	• 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
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.

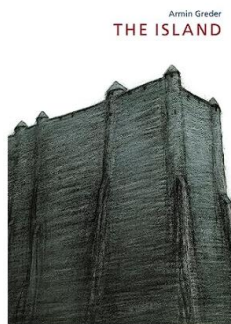
- Coming to England: This book explores the role of other family members looking after children when families are facing difficult circumstances.



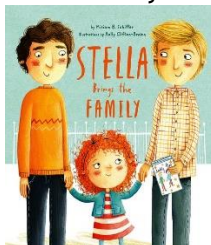
- The Diary of Anne Frank: This book explores the different dynamics that may occur within a home with family and friends living in the same house.



- 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.



Appendix 4: Key Learning Intentions for Relationships Education in PHSE Summer 1

	Learning Intentions
Year 1	To know there are different types of families. To understand how to greet my friends in different ways. To know who to ask for when I need help. To know how to be a good friend. To know how to praise myself. To understand why people are special to me
Year 2	To know that families are different, and we value them in different ways. To know types of physical contact. To know some ways to help conflict with my friends. To understand when it is good and bad to keep a secret. To know adults who we can trust. To understand how to show appreciation for people.
Year 3	To know different roles and responsibilities that my family members have To understand some skills of friendship. To know some strategies to keep myself safe. To understand how the actions of people around the world impact my life. I know that my rights are the same as other children, but our lives may be different. To know how to show my appreciation to others.
Year 4	To know the different that relationships I have. To understand who I love and why they are special to me. To understand how to remember somebody I no longer see. To understand why people have different views on animal rights. To understand why pets are important to some people. To understand how to show appreciation for people
Year 5	To understand what my personal qualities are To know what friendship means and involves. To understand that relationships are personal and should not be affected by peer pressure. To understand the feelings that I may have in a relationship To know how to keep myself safe online. To understand the dangers of sharing my personal information.
Year 6	To know who the most significant people in my life are. To understand some feelings of grief. To understand that there are different stages of grief. To know when people are trying to gain power or control. To understand the role of technology in power and control. To know how to inform others how to stay safe online.

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			
Parent signature			

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL	
Agreed actions from discussion with parents	