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Signed by Chair of Governors	Mikhen	Signed by Headteacher	Aborthy

This policy has been reviewed on 08/03/2021 and has been impact assessed in the light of all other school policies and the Equality Act 2010.

Relationships and Sex Education Policy



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1. Aims

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

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

2. Statutory requirements

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

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

In teaching RSE, we must have regard to $\underline{\text{guidance}}$ issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the $\underline{\text{Education Act 1996}}$.

At Etwall Primary School we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

3. Policy development

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

- 1. Review a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Parent consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to share their views about the policy via an online survey due to COVID restrictions
- 4. Pupil consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

4. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, 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 in consultation with parents, pupils and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

Primary sex education will focus on:

- > Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings (also covered in science)
- > How a baby is conceived and born

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

6. Delivery of RSE

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

Pupils also receive stand-alone sex education sessions delivered by a trained health professional.

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

Primary sex education will explore:

- > The scientific names for body parts and how these differ in females and males (also taught through the science curriculum)
- > Changes in our body e.g. growth, changes in voice, hair growth.
- > The onset of periods and feminine hygiene.
- > How a baby is conceived and born.

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

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 approve the RSE policy, and hold the headteacher to account for its implementation.

7.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory 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 components of RSE

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

Roles of those responsible for teaching RSE at Etwall Primary School: (at the appropriate level)

PSHE Lead - Mrs Millward

HLTAs delivering PSHE lessons which may include elements of RSE

All Class Teachers

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 headteacher.

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

9. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar.

The headteacher will also invite visitors from outside the school, 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 Hollie Millward (PSHE lead) through:

Discussions with staff

Planning scrutinies/ medium term planning checks

Learning walks

Book scrutinies

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

This policy will be reviewed by Hollie Millward, annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the headteacher and governing body.

Appendix 1: Curriculum map

Relationships and sex education curriculum map

Our curriculum map is based on a two year rolling programme produced by DCC called 'PSHE Matters'. This scheme of work takes the 'spiral' approach to learning which allows themes and objectives to be taught through a broader range of contexts and topics. This also ensures our pupils are learning about RSE on multiple occasions throughout the year.

Overview: Two year long-term plan for mixed aged classes.

Year 1

Module			
Being Healthy	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Relationships	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Exploring Emotions	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Difference and Diversity	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Being Responsible	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Bullying Matters	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6

Year 2

Module			
Drug Education	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Growing Up	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Changes	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Being Me	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Money Matters	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Being Safe	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6

		Progression of RSE objectives	
Module	KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
Drug Education	H1 - Exploring the importance of physical, mental and emotional health. H2 - Exploring how to make informed choices.	H2 - Recognising how to make informed choices.H9 - Understanding that people have different attitudes to risk.	 H2 - Recognising how to make informed choices. H9 - Understanding that people have different attitudes to risk. H14 - Developing skills of how to ask for help.
Exploring Emotions	R1 - Recognising a range of feelings in ourselves and other people. R1 - Recognising how others show feelings and how to respond. R2 - Recognising that their behaviour can affect others. H1 - Communicating feelings to others. H4 - Developing simple strategies for managing feelings. H4 - Using words to describe a range of feelings.	R1 - Recognising a wide range of emotions in themselves and others. R1 - Responding appropriately to a range of emotions in themselves and others. R7 - Understanding their actions affect themselves and others. R12 - Developing strategies to resolve disputes. R12 - Identifying strategies to manage emotions. H1, H6 - Deepening their understanding of good and not so good feelings. H6 - Extending vocabulary to help explain the range and intensity of feelings. H7 - Recognising conflicting emotions.	R1 - Recognising a wider range of feelings in others and how to respond appropriately. R7 - Recognising that their actions can affect themselves and others. R12 - Developing strategies to resolve disputes. H6 - Deepening their understanding of good and not so good feelings. H6 - Extending emotional vocabulary. H6 - Exploring the intensity and range of feelings. H7 - Recognising when they experience conflicting emotions and how to manage these.
Being Healthy	 H2 - Recognising what they like and dislike. H2 - Recognising that choices can have good and not so good consequences. H6 - Recognising the importance of personal hygiene. 	H1 - Exploring what affects their physical, mental and emotional health. H2 - Identifying how to make informed choices.	 H1 - Exploring what affects their physical, mental and emotional health. H3 - Identifying how to make informed choices. H3 - Developing skills to make their own choices. H4 - Recognising how images in the media do not always reflect reality.

Growing up	H8 - The process of growing from young to	H4 - That images in the media do not	H4 - Exploring how images in the media
3 1	old.	always reflect reality.	and online do not always reflect reality.
	H9 - Exploring growing and changing and	H5 - Celebrate our strengths/qualities.	H6 - Identify the intensity of feelings.
	becoming independent.	H8 - About the kind of changes that	H7 - Recognising conflicting feelings.
	H10 - The correct names for the main parts of	happen in life and the associated	H12 - That simple hygiene routine can
	the body (including external genitalia).	feelings.	prevent the spread of bacteria.
	H13 - Identifying people who they can ask for	H12 - That simple hygiene routine can	H13 - Identify pressures and influences.
	help and think about how they might do that.	prevent the spread of bacteria.	H18 - Understanding changes that happen
	H15, R3 - Identifying ways of keeping safe	H18 - About the changes that happen as	at puberty.
	and knowing they do not keep secrets.	they grow up.	H19 - Understanding what puberty and
	H16 - About privacy in different contexts.	H20 - The right to protect our bodies.	human reproduction is.
	H16 - About respecting the needs of	R4 - About differences and similarities	R2- Identifying qualities of a healthy
	ourselves and other people.	between people, but understand	relationship
	R8 - Identifying similarities and difference.	everyone is equal.	R5 - About committed loving relationships.
	R10 - What physical contact is acceptable.	R8 - About the difference between	R13 - About differences and similarities
	L8 - That everybody is unique.	acceptable and unacceptable physical	between people, but understand everyone
	, , ,	contact.	is equal.
		R13 - Knowing the names of the body	L1 - Debate topical issues.
		parts.	·
		R16 - Recognise and challenge	
		stereotypes.	
Changes	H5 - Exploring what change means.	H6 - Understanding good and not so	H6 - Explaining intensity of feelings.
	H5 - Exploring loss and change and the	good feelings including their range and	H6 - Exploring and managing the difficult
	associated feelings.	intensity.	emotions.
	H8 - Exploring the changes of growing from	H7 - Developing an understanding that	H7 - Acknowledging and managing change
	young to old.	change can cause conflicting emotions.	positively.
	H9 - Managing change positively.	H7 - Acknowledging, exploring and	H8 - Managing transition to secondary
	H13 - Identifying strategies and where to go	identifying how to manage change	school.
	for help.	positively.	H8 - Exploring and managing loss,
		H8 - Exploring changes.	separation, divorce and bereavement.
		H14 - Knowing where to go for help and	H14 - Practising asking for help and
		how to ask for help.	knowing where to go for help.
Bullying Matters	R2 - Recognising their behaviour can affect	R7 - Understanding that their actions	R7 - Understanding that their actions affect
	others.	affect themselves and others.	themselves and others.

	R6 - Listening to others and working	R11 - Identifying the importance of	R12 - Developing strategies for getting
	cooperatively.	working towards shared goals.	support for themselves or for others at
	R11 - Identifying that people's bodies can be	R12 - Developing strategies for getting	risk.
	hurt.	support for themselves or for others at	R13 - Identifying that differences and
	R12 - Recognising when people are being	risk.	similarities arise from a number of factors.
	unkind to them or others, who to tell and	R13 - Identifying that differences and	R14 - Understanding the nature and
	what to say	similarities arise from a number of	consequences of discrimination, teasing,
	R13 - Identifying different types of teasing	factors.	bullying and aggressive behaviour
	and bullying, to identify that these are wrong	R14, L6 - Understanding the nature and	(including cyberbullying, prejudice based
	and unacceptable.	consequences of discrimination, teasing,	language, 'trolling').
	R14 - Identifying strategies to resist	bullying and aggressive behaviour	R18 - Knowing how to recognise bullying
	teasing/bullying if experienced or witnessed.	(including cyberbullying, prejudice-based	and abuse in all its forms.
		language, 'trolling').	
		R18 - Knowing how to recognise bullying	
		and abuse in all its forms.	
Being Me	L4 - Recognise they belong to different	L7 - Exploring different kinds of	L7 - Exploring different kinds of
	groups and communities such as family and	responsibilities at school and in the	responsibilities at school and in the
	school.	community.	community.
	L8 - Explore ways in which they are all	L9 - Identifying what being part of a	L9 - Identifying what being part of a
	unique.	community means.	community means.
	L9 - Identify ways in which we are the same	L11 - Appreciate the range of identities	R13 - Identifying that differences and
	as all other people; what we have in common	in the UK.	similarities between people arise from a
	with everyone else.	R10 - Listen and respond respectfully.	number of factors.
	R7 - Offer constructive support to others.	R13 - Identifying that differences and	
	R9 - Identify what makes them special.	similarities between people arise from a	
		number of factors.	
Difference and	L4 - Understanding that they belong to	R10 - Identifying how to listen and	R10 - Identifying how to listen and respond
Diversity	different groups.	respond respectfully to a wide range of	respectfully to a wide range of people.
	L8 - Identifying ways in which they are	people.	R13 - Recognising the factors that make
	unique.	R13 - Recognising the differences and	people the same or different.
	R5 - Sharing opinions on things that matter	similarities between people, but	R14 - Recognising the nature and
	using discussions.	understand everyone is equal.	consequences of discrimination.
	R8 - Identifying and respecting the	R14 - Recognising the nature and	R16 - Recognising and challenging
	differences and similarities between people.	consequences of discrimination.	stereotypes.

		R16 - Recognising and challenging	R17 - Understanding the correct use of
		stereotypes.	the terms sex, gender identity and sexual
			orientation.
Being	L1 - Identify how they can contribute to the	L1 - Research, discuss and debate topical	L1 - Research, discuss and debate topical
Responsible	life of the classroom and school.	issues.	issues.
	L2 - Construct and explore the importance of	L2 - Identify why rules are needed in	L2 - Identify why rules are needed in
	rules.	different situations.	Different situations.
	L3 - Explore and understand that everyone	L3, L4 - Understanding that there are	L3, L4 - Understanding that there are
	has rights and responsibilities.	human rights to protect everyone.	human rights to protect everyone.
	L5 - Identify what improves and harms their	L7 - Explore rights and responsibilities,	L5 - To understand there are some cultural
	environments.	rights and duties at home, school,	practices against British law.
	R4 - Recognise what is fair/unfair,	community and the	L7 - Explore rights and responsibilities at
	right/wrong, kind/unkind.	environment.	home, school, community and the
		L7 - Develop skills to carry out	environment.
		responsibilities.	L7 - Develop skills to carry out
		L8 - Explore how to resolve differences	responsibilities.
		and respect others' points of view.	L8 - Explore others' points of view.
		L9 - Explore what being part of a	L9 - Explore what being part of a
		community means and how they belong.	community means and how they belong.
Being Safe	H12 - Exploring rules for and ways of keeping	H2 - Understanding how to make	H2 - Understanding how to make informed
	safe in a range of situations.	informed choices.	choices.
	H13 - Knowing who to go to if they are	H10 - Exploring how to recognise, predict	H10 - Exploring how to recognise, predict
	worried.	and assess risks in different situations.	and assess risks in different situations.
	H14, H15 - Recognising that they share a	H11 - Understanding that increased	H11 - Understanding that increased
	responsibility for keeping themselves and	independence brings increased	independence brings increased
	others safe.	responsibility to keep themselves safe.	responsibility to keep themselves safe.
	H16 - Exploring what is 'privacy'; their right	H15 - Understanding how rules can keep	H15 - Explaining how rules can keep them
	to keep things private and the importance of	them safe.	safe.
	respecting others' privacy.	H15 - Identifying where and how to get	H15 - Identifying where and how to get
	L2 - Understanding why rules are important	help.	help.
	in keeping us safe.	H21 - Developing strategies for keeping	H16 - Understanding the term 'habit.'
	L10 - Identifying people who work in the	physically and emotionally safe in	H21 - Developing strategies for keeping
	community and how to ask for help.	different situations.	physically and emotionally safe in different
			situations.

Relationships	R2 - Recognising our behaviour can affect others. R4 - Recognising what is fair and unfair, kind and unkind, what is right and wrong. R6 - Listen to other people and play and work cooperatively (including strategies to resolve simple arguments through negotiation). R7 - Offering constructive support and feedback to others. R9 - Identifying their special people (family, friends, carers) and how they should care for each other.	H22 - Understanding the importance of protecting information particularly online. H23, H24, H25 - Understanding how to become digitally responsible. R2 - Recognising what constitutes a healthy relationship and develop the skills to form positive and healthy relationships. R3 - Recognising ways in which a relationship can be unhealthy and whom to talk to if they need support. R4 - Recognising different types of relationship. R7 - Understanding that actions affect themselves and others. R9 - Understanding when it is right to 'break a confidence' or 'share a secret'. R10 - Listening and responding respectfully. R21 - Understanding personal boundaries.	H22 - Understanding the importance of protecting information particularly online. H23, H24, H25 - Understanding how to become digitally responsible. R2 - Recognising what a healthy relationship is. R3 - Recognising ways in which a relationship can be unhealthy and whom to talk to if they need support. R4 - Recognising different types of relationship, including those between acquaintances, friends, relatives and families. R5, R6 - Understanding the true meaning behind civil partnerships and marriage. R12 - Resolving conflicts. R20 - Recognising that forcing anyone to marry is a crime. R21 - Understanding about confidentiality and about times when it is necessary to break a confidence.
Money Matters	L7 - Understanding how to keep money safe and what influences choices.	L12 - Understanding different values and customs. L13 - Explaining the importance of money in people's lives and how money is obtained.	L13 - Understand how finance plays an important part in people's lives. L13 - Understanding about being a critical consumer. L15 - Identifying how resources are allocated and the effects on individuals, communities and the environment. L18 - Critiquing how social media presents information. R15 –Recognising and managing dares.

Resources used to help deliver our curriculum

Key Stage 1

Drug Education

'Goldilocks and the Three Bears'

'Miss Polly had a Dolly'

'Jack and Jill'

Exploring Emotions

'Martha Doesn't Say Sorry!' by Samantha Berger 'So Much' by Trish Cooke

Being Healthy

'The Princess Who Could Not Sleep' by An Leysen

Being Safe

'Chicken Clicking' by Jeanne Willis and Tony Ross

Growing Up

'Mister Seahorse' by Eric Carle

'Once There Were Giants' by Martin Waddell

'Boys and Girls' by Lynwen Jones

'Counting Kisses' by Karen Katz

Changes

'The Very Hungry Caterpillar' by Eric Carle 'Mum and Dad Glue' by Kes Gray

Bullying Matters

'Cinderella'

'The Three Little Pigs'

Difference and Diversity

'Family Book' by Todd Parr

'And Tango Makes Three' by Simon Schuster

Being Responsible

'The Day the Crayon's Quit' by Drew Daywalt

Relationships

'Have You Filled a Bucket Today?' by Carol McCloud

'The Rainbow Fish' by Marcus Pfister

'Not Now Bemard' by David McKee

Money Matters

'Jack and the Beanstalk'

Lower Key Stage 2

Drug Education

'George's Marvellous Medicine' by Roald Dahl

Growing Up

'Your Mummy Ate My Football' by Lynwen Jones

'True Love' by Babette Cole

Changes

'The Snowman' by Raymond Brigg

Being Healthy

'The Huge Bag of Worries' by Virginia Clarke

Bullying Matters

'Marshall Armstrong is New to Our School' by

David Mackintosh

Difference and Diversity

'King and King' by Linda De Hann and Stern Nijland

'The Princess and the Treasure' by Jeffrey A. Miles

'Elmer' by David McKee

Being Safe

'Not Now Bernard' by David Mckee

Upper Key Stage 2

Exploring Emotions

'What If' by Shel Silverstein.

Growing Up

'Frog in Love' by Max Velthuijs

'Where Willy Went' by Nicholas Allan

'Mummy Laid an Egg' by Babette Cole

Bullying Matters

'Feather Boy' by Nicky Singer

'Bad Girls' by Jaqueline Wilson

Difference and Diversity

'Wonder' by R.J Palacio

Being Responsible

'The British Poem' by Benjamin Zephaniah

Money Matters

'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory' by Roald Dahl

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

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and	That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability
people who care about me	• The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives
	• That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care
	• That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up
	That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong
	How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed
Caring	How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends
friendships	• The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties
	That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded
	• That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right
	How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed

Respectful relationships

- The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
- Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
- The conventions of courtesy and manners
- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness
- That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority
- About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help
- What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive
- The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
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

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
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 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			