



Science Policy

Sex and Relationship Education Policy

Context/Introduction

- "All schools must have a written policy on sex education which they must make available to parents for free.

Sex and Relationship Education Guidance (DfEE 0116/2000)

- "Children need high quality sex and relationships education so they can make wise and informed choices."

The Importance of Teaching, Government White Paper 2010)

What is Sex and Relationships Education (SRE)?

The DfES guidance (0116/2000) states:

"..it is lifelong learning about physical, moral and emotional development. It is about the understanding of the importance of marriage for family life, stable and loving relationships, respect, love and care. It is also about the teaching of sex, sexuality and sexual health. It is not about the promotion of sexual orientation or sexual activity - this would be inappropriate teaching."

Sex and Relationships Education

All primary school should have a sex and relationship programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the children. It should ensure that both boys and girls know about puberty and how a baby is born - as set out in the KS1 and KS2 National Science Curriculum.

All children including those who develop earlier than the average need to know about puberty before they experience the onset of physical changes. In the early primary school years, education about relationships needs to focus on friendship, bullying and the building of self-esteem.

Aims and Objectives for Sex and Relationship Education

- Sex & Relationships Education (SRE) aims to inform children and young people about relationships, emotions, sex and sexual health. It enables them to develop personal and social skills and provides them with the tools they need to stay safe.
- SRE starts at home and is received from parents/carers, siblings, friends, television, films, magazines, the internet and school. It doesn't just happen when we are young: all through our lives we continue to learn about sex and relationships.

Parents' right to withdraw a child from SRE

From September 2020 the government will be placing a statutory duty on all schools across England to deliver Relationships Education. This will therefore mean that parents will be unable to withdraw their child from these lessons.

In the 2019/20 academic year, Section 405 of the Education Act 1996 enables parents to withdraw their children from sex and relationship education other than sex education that is in the National Curriculum. Parents have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of the sex and relationship education provided at school except for those parts included in the

National Curriculum. Parents should contact Mr White to discuss their desire to remove children from SRE.

School will strive to meet with parents who are unsure about their child's participation. This will often reassure parents about the content and these children may then take part. Children who do not take part in these sessions will have an alternative provision.

The Christopher Winter Project – Teaching SRE with Confidence in Primary Schools

School has adopted the Christopher Winter Project teaching resource as its scheme of work for SRE. There are 3 sessions for each year group from Reception to Year 5. There are 4 sessions for Year 6 children. The content of each session is detailed below.

Reception Our Lives	Lesson 1: Our Day Lesson 2: Keeping Ourselves Clean Lesson 3: Families
Year 1 Growing and Caring For Ourselves	Lesson 1: Keeping Clean Lesson 2: Growing and Changing Lesson 3: Families and Care
Year 2 Differences	Lesson 1: Differences: Boys and Girls Lesson 2: Differences: Male and Female Lesson 3: Naming the Body Parts
Year 3 Valuing Difference and Keeping Safe	Lesson 1: Differences: Male and Female Lesson 2: Personal Space Lesson 3: Family Differences
Year 4 Growing Up	Lesson 1: Growing and Changing Lesson 2: What is Puberty? Lesson 3: Puberty Changes and Reproduction
Year 5 Puberty	Lesson 1: Talking about Puberty Lesson 2: Male and Female Changes Lesson 3: Puberty and Hygiene
Year 6 Puberty, Relationships and Reproduction	Lesson 1: Puberty and Reproduction Lesson 2: Understanding Relationships Lesson 3: Conception and Pregnancy Lesson 4: Communication in Relationships

The organisation of Sex and Relationship Education

Miss Beety and Mrs Baggaley as the PSHE co-ordinators are the teachers with responsibility for leading and coordinating sex and relationship education.

Sex and relationship education may be delivered through Science, RE, PSHE, and English activities. Sex and relationship education is taught by classroom teachers and may be supported by teaching assistants. There may be occasions when the School Nurse or teachers from the

RSE Service are involved in delivering SRE. It will be taught during the summer term of each academic year and parents will be made aware when it will be delivered.

A range of teaching methods which involve children's full participation are used to teach sex and relationship education. These include use of video, discussion, looking at case studies, drama and role play.

Sex and relationship education is delivered in mixed gender groups as good practise suggests that males and females understand the changes that the opposite sexes bodies go through as well as their own.

Resources to teach sex and relationship education include fiction, reference books, leaflets and extracts from videos. Resources are contained within Teaching SRE with Confidence in Primary Schools.

Specific Issues

- **Child Protection / Confidentiality**

Teachers need to be aware that effective sex and relationship education, which brings an understanding of what is and is not acceptable in a relationship, may lead to disclosure of a child protection issue.

The staff member will inform the Head Teacher / Designated Safeguarding Leader in line with the school Safeguarding Policy.

A member of staff cannot promise confidentiality if concerns exist.

- **Dealing with difficult questions**

Ground rules are essential to provide an agreed structure to answering sensitive or difficult questions. This framework facilitates the use of an anonymous question box as a distancing technique.

Teachers will endeavour to answer questions as honestly as possible and may consult with other teachers where they feel necessary but if faced with a question they do not feel comfortable answering within the classroom, provision would be made to meet the individual child's needs.

- **Children with special needs**

Teaching and resources will be differentiated as appropriate to address the needs of these children in order for them to have full access to the content of sex and relationship education.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring is the responsibility of the PSHE coordinators and teachers with responsibility for sex and relationship education.

The school will assess the effectiveness of the aims, content and methods in promoting students' learning by lesson observation, work sampling and feedback from teachers and children.

The effectiveness of the SRE programme will be evaluated by assessing children's learning and implementing change if required.