



# Shankhill C of E Primary School

Our vision: Creative learning, personal achievement and happiness.

Enabling everyone to flourish and 'to live life in all its fullness'. (John 10:10)

# **Relationships and Sex Education Policy**

So God created humankind in his image, in the image of God he created them

Genesis 1:27

At the time of publishing the following roles were held:		
Date ratified: May 2021		
Review by:	May 2023	
Subject Leader	Lynnsey Batey	
Head teacher	Lynnsey Batey	
Governor with safeguarding responsibility	Rev. R Brown	



Our vision: Creative learning, personal achievement and happiness.

Enabling everyone to flourish and 'to live life in all its fullness'. (John 10:10)

Our vision is everything you will see within our daily school life: all children flourishing through the many opportunities and challenges they are presented with. We educate the whole child: for learning and as a person.

Our vision embraces the spiritual, physical, intellectual, emotional, moral and social development of our children and community. We offer a vision of human flourishing for all, one that embraces excellence and academic rigour, which is explored through moral and creative learning experiences that support and shape the development and character of the whole child. We do this by exploring the Christian values which permeate our vision for education in Shankhill Church of England Primary School:



## **Our Mission Statement:**

Within our ethos:

- Our school will develop in each child a respect for others and the distinctively Christian environment we all share, so that they may become responsible, well-rounded young people;
- School will be enjoyable within a caring atmosphere in which learning will be exciting, creative and inclusive.

## **Background**

#### The Church of England's Vision and Relationships Education

The Vision contains four core strands:

- Educating for wisdom, knowledge and skills: enabling discipline, confidence and delight in seeking wisdom and knowledge, and developing talents in all areas of life.
- Educating for hope and aspiration: enabling healing, repair and renewal, coping wisely when things go wrong, opening horizons and guiding people into ways of fulfilling them.
- Educating for community and living well together: a core focus on relationships, participation in communities and the qualities of character that enable people to flourish together.
- Educating for dignity and respect: the basic principle of respect for the value and preciousness of each person, treating each person as a unique individual of inherent worth.

Relationships Education promotes each of these four core strands through: the development of understanding which places our pupils in a position of strength; opening horizons ensuring that pupils are not oppressed by unhealthy relationships; enabling our whole school community to live well and disagree well together; and by ensuring that every member of the school community is respected and valued.

The colour coding throughout this policy is used to highlight the direct links with our approach to Relationships Education and the Church of England's Vision for Education.

#### Rationale

In keeping with the Church of England's vision and our own: *Creative Learning, personal achievement and happiness. Enabling everyone to flourish and 'to live life in all its fullness'. (John 10:10),* we believe that all pupils have a right to an education which enables them to flourish and fulfil their potential, without fear, in a community where differences of lifestyle and opinion are treated with dignity and respect.

As a school, we understand that for pupils to flourish academically, their mental and emotional wellbeing is vital. We also recognise that in order to make our school a happy and nurturing learning environment and workplace for pupils and staff respectively, positive and healthy relationships between all members of our school community (including between pupils and adults) are important.

We also value the importance of working closely with parents and families and the essential role that families play in supporting our pupils to develop healthy relationships. This policy has been drafted following consultation with families who have received and commented on a draft policy; arranged to meet a class teacher and/or RSE subject leader, the Headteacher, to discuss the content of this policy.

We welcome feedback and warmly invite suggestions on either the content of this policy (which will be taken into account when it is reviewed) or how the curriculum in any class may need to be adapted to take into account the temporary or permanent family circumstances of any of our pupils. Please speak to your child's class teacher in the first instance.

This policy is part of a suite of documents aimed at supporting our pupils' emotional wellbeing, safety and personal development and promoting safe and healthy relationships and should be read in conjunction with our:

- Behaviour Policy;
- Child Protection Policy and Safeguarding Procedures;
- Equality Information and Objectives;
- PSHE Policy;
- SMSC Policy; and
- Wellbeing Policy

#### What is Relationships Education?

Through our Relationships Education programme, pupils learn:

- to cherish themselves and others as unique and wonderfully made;
- to recognise what a healthy relationship looks like and how to form healthy relationships, ensuring respect and dignity for themselves and others;
- how to live well together, including behaving well towards others, disagreeing well, forgiving and repairing broken relationships;
- how to keep themselves and others safe;
- how to make sense of the world around them (including an online world and the changes to their bodies); and
- to develop the skills to express their own views and make their own informed decisions.

The focus of our teaching is on **family** (the importance and value of belonging to a loving family and the fact that families are all different); and **friendships** (the importance of having friends, knowing what it means to be a good friend, how to spot an issue and what to do about it, how to resolve issues and where to get help).

Much of our teaching is 'on the spot' either in the classroom or on the playground or lunch hall. Often the best Relationships Education is born out of reflecting on actual issues that have occurred and exploring together how to put them right or how we could do something differently going forwards.

Planned Relationships Education sessions which take account of the age of the pupils take place as part of our weekly PSHE lessons and may also be included within circle time and collective worship time.

Detailed information about the content of our Relationships Education programme in each year group can be found in Appendix 1 of this policy as well as on our curriculum section of our webpage. Here you can find details of how our scheme of work is taught to each year group and its content at each age. The expectations by the end of Primary School are set out at the end of this policy in Appendix 2.

#### DfE's statutory guidance:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/805781/Relationships Education Relationships and Sex Education RSE and Health Education.pdf.

#### Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transsexual ("LGBT") Relationships

In keeping with our loving and inclusive Christian ethos, we believe that **every** pupil deserves life in all its fullness and is uniquely and wonderfully made. We teach our pupils to value and respect their peers regardless of their sexual or gender identity, and that of their parents, whatever it might be.

We expect (in line with our Behaviour Policy, our Anti-Bullying Policy and the Equality Act 2010) that **all** our pupils will feel valued and will be treated with dignity and respect by all other members of the school community.

To this end, as with all other areas of diversity, we celebrate the differences that make each of our school families unique. We help pupils to make sense of the ways in which their own family life is the same as, and different from, that of their friends and how to ask and answer questions sensitively and respectfully.

## Sex Education at our school

#### **Our Curriculum**

We fully understand that parents and families often feel nervous about their child taking part in Sex Education lessons at school.

There are certain elements of Sex Education which, as a school, we are **legally** obliged to teach. These are set out in the National Curriculum for science (which is a statutory document) and involve teaching our pupils about the human body, including how it changes during puberty, the life cycles of animals and the processes of reproduction of animals.

At our school, we do not teach our pupils any Sex Education other than that prescribed in the science curriculum until Year 6 when we do deliver some Sex Education sessions in order to:

- Give pupils an opportunity to ask questions in a safe environment;
- Support the emotional development and wellbeing of our pupils who may be struggling to make sense of either
  the changes to their body, or of upsetting or distressing information they have received from friends, or read
  or seen online;
- Ensure that pupils understand, before they leave primary school, what is and is not acceptable in relation to
  how others treat their body, so that they are able to identify when someone is attempting to cross boundaries
  inappropriately;
- Make sure our pupils know where to get help if needed; and
- Ensure pupils understand the law about the acceptable use of social media and online relationships.

In our school, these sessions are delivered by the Class Teacher and/or the headteacher.

Parents will be informed in writing when these sessions will be taking place in order that they can support their child at home. Any parent wishing to discuss the content or materials used is warmly welcomed to make an appointment to do so with their child's class teacher.

### Right to request the withdrawal of pupils from Sex Education sessions

Pupils cannot be excused from Relationships Education. It is a compulsory subject.

Similarly, pupils **cannot** be excused from any elements of the science curriculum which deal with the human body or reproduction.

However, parents **can request** that their child be excused from Sex Education sessions which take place in Year 6. Any parent wishing to do so should speak to their child's class teacher in the first instance.

Whilst we respect the right of parents to make such a request, the school does not recommend that pupils miss these sessions. A lack of knowledge and understanding of sex makes it more likely that pupils will ask their friends and receive inaccurate information; turn to the internet and find information or images that are distressing; and potentially become prematurely sexually active.

Any parent requesting that their child is excused from the sessions will therefore be invited to attend a meeting with the Headteacher to ensure that they are certain of the implications for their child of missing these sessions.

# **Pastoral Support for Pupils**

#### Menstruation

We understand that menstruation can be confusing or even alarming for girls if they are not prepared. Without proper teaching, girls are at risk of receiving further alarming or misleading advice from peers and others to whom they may understandably turn.

We therefore ensure that all female pupils in Year 3 onwards are prepared for the onset of menstruation and, to uphold their dignity, know where in school they can find freely available sanitary products.

### **Pupils with Special or Additional Needs**

The teaching of Relationships Education to some pupils with Special or Additional Needs will be particularly sensitive and will need to match carefully the age and understanding of the individual pupil.

Some pupils may need to be taught Relationships Education in a different way to the rest of their age group. As in all other cases of adapting the curriculum to meet an individual pupil's needs, this will occur in consultation with the pupil's family and will be regularly reviewed in meetings. Any parent with concerns about their child's ability to engage with the planned curriculum should speak to the class teacher in the first instance.

## **Monitoring**

Mrs Batey, subject leader and headteacher, is responsible for the Relationships and Sex Education curriculum at our school.

She monitors the effectiveness of the teaching of Relationships and Sex Education and is responsible for the monitoring of and review of this policy.



# PSHE and wellbeing long-term plan based on SCARF half-termly units and related key themes

(Units include lesson plans that cover all the DfE statutory requirements for Relationships Education and Health Education)

Year/	1	2	3	4	5	6
Half-	Me and my	Valuing	<b>Keeping Myself</b>	Rights and	Being my Best	Growing and
termly unit	Relationships	Difference	Safe	Responsibilities		Changing
titles						
	What makes me	Similarities and	Keeping my body	Looking after things:	Keeping by body	Cycles
EYFS	special	difference	safe	friends,	healthy – food,	Life stages
	People close to me	Celebrating	Safe secrets and	environment,	exercise, sleep	
	Getting help	difference	touches	money	Growth Mindset	
		Showing kindness	People who help to			
			keep us safe			
	Feelings	Recognising,	How our feelings	Taking care of	Growth Mindset	Getting help
Y1	Getting help	valuing and	can keep us safe –	things:	Healthy eating	Becoming
	Classroom rules	celebrating	including online	Myself	Hygiene and	independent
	Special people	difference	safety	My money	health	My body parts
	Being a good	Developing respect	Safe and unsafe	My environment	Cooperation	Taking care of self
	friend	and accepting	touches			and others
		others	Medicine Safety			
		Bullying and getting help	Sleep			
	Bullying and	Being kind and	Safe and unsafe	Cooperation	Growth Mindset	Life cycles
	teasing	helping others	secrets	Self-regulation	Looking after my	Dealing with loss
Y2	Our school rules	Celebrating		Online safety	body	Being supportive
	about bullying	difference People	Appropriate touch	Looking after money	Hygiene and	Growing and
	Being a good	who help us		- saving and	health	changing
	friend	Listening Skills	Medicine safety	spending	Exercise and	Privacy
	Feelings/self-			- F O	sleep	
	regulation					
	Rules and their	Recognising and	Managing risk	Skills we need to	Keeping myself	Relationships
Y3	purpose	respecting	Decision-making	develop as we grow	healthy and well	Changing bodies
	Cooperation	diversity	skills	up	Celebrating and	and puberty
	Friendship	Being respectful and tolerant	Drugs and their risks	Helping and being helped	developing my skills	Keeping safe Safe and unsafe
	(including	My community	Staying safe online	Looking after the	Developing	secrets
	respectful	,,	, ,	environment	empathy	
	relationships)			Managing money		
	Coping with loss	-				
	Healthy	Recognising and	Managing risk	Making a difference	Having choices	Body changes
Y4	relationships Listening to	celebrating difference	Understanding the norms of drug use	(different ways of helping others or	and making decisions about	during puberty Managing difficult
	feelings	(including religions	(cigarette and	the environment)	my health	feelings
	Bullying	and cultural	alcohol use)	Media influence	Taking care of my	Relationships
	Assertive skills	difference)	Influences	Decisions about	environment	including marriage
		Understanding and	Online safety	spending money	My skills and	
		challenging stereotypes			interests	
	Feelings	Recognising and	Managing risk,	Rights and	Growing	Managing difficult
Y5	Friendship skills,	celebrating	including online	responsibilities	independence	feelings
	including	difference,	safety	Rights and	and taking	Managing change
	compromise	including religions	Norms around use	responsibilities	responsibility Keeping myself	How my feelings help keeping safe
	Assertive skills Cooperation	and cultural Influence and	of legal drugs	relating to my health	healthy	Getting help
	Recognising	pressure of social	(tobacco, alcohol)	Making a difference	Media awareness	- 3.c 8
	emotional needs	media	Decision-making skills	Decisions about	and safety	
		caia	SKIIIS	lending, borrowing	My community	
				and spending		

	Assertiveness	Recognising and	Understanding	Understanding	Aspirations and	Coping with
Y6	Cooperation	celebrating	emotional needs	media bias,	goal setting	changes
10	Safe/unsafe	difference	Staying safe online	including social	Managing risk	Keeping safe
	touches	Recognising and	Drugs: norms and	media	Looking after my	Body Image
	Positive	reflecting on	risks (including the	Caring: communities	mental health	Sex education
	relationships	prejudice-based	law)	and the		Self-esteem
		bullying		environment		
		Understanding		Earning and saving		
		Bystander		money		
		behaviour		Understanding		
		Gender		democracy		
		stereotyping		,		

#### Appendix 2

# Mental wellbeing

- 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.

# Internet safety and harms

- that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits
- about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing
- how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private
- · why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted
- that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health
- how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted
- where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.

# Physical health and fitness

- the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle
- the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise
- the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity)
- how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.

Healthy eating	<ul> <li>what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content)</li> <li>the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals</li> <li>the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).</li> </ul>
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	• the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.
Health and prevention	<ul> <li>how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body</li> <li>about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer</li> <li>the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn</li> <li>about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist</li> <li>about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing</li> <li>the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.</li> </ul>
Basic first aid	<ul> <li>how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary</li> <li>concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.</li> </ul>
Changing adolescent body	<ul> <li>key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes</li> <li>about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.</li> </ul>