

RELATIONSHIPS AND SEX EDUCATION POLICY



VICTORIA ROAD PRIMARY SCHOOL

Policy Statement

'Sex and Relationship Education (RSE) is lifelong learning process of acquiring information, developing skills and forming positive beliefs and attitudes about sex, sexuality, relationships and feelings' (Sex Education Forum, 1999).

Effective RSE can make a significant contribution to the development of the personal skills needed by pupils if they are to establish and maintain relationships. It also enables children and young people to make responsible and informed decisions about their health and well-being. RSE makes an important contribution to health and well-being by supporting children and young people's ability to learn, achieve and flourish.

"The right to education includes the right to sexual education, which is both a human right in itself and an indispensable means of realising other human rights, such as the right to health, the right to information and sexual and reproductive rights."

Report to the UN General Assembly - July 2010 | Item 69, paragraph 18

At Victoria Road Primary School we believe that effective RSE can make a significant contribution to the knowledge, skills and understanding needed by pupils if they are to lead confident, healthy, independent lives and to become informed, active, and responsible citizens. It is an intrinsic part of the physical, intellectual, and emotional growth of an individual and it is essential that pupils have sufficient age-appropriate awareness and understanding of the protected characteristics, know how to stay safe, including online. The pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development, understanding of British values is important for the development of their character and wider development. Our Relationship and sex education is delivered through the PSHE and Citizenship framework and the Science curriculum.

RSE and statutory duties in school

RSE plays a very important part in fulfilling the statutory duties all schools have to meet. RSE helps children understand the difference between safe and abusive relationships and equips them with the skills to get help if they need it. State-funded schools have responsibilities for safeguarding and a legal duty to promote pupil well-being (Education and Inspections Act 2006 Section 38).

Sex and Relationships Education (RSE) is an important part of PSHE Education (DfE, 2014).

- When any school provides RSE they must have regard to the Secretary of State's guidance; this is a statutory duty. Academies do not have to provide RSE but must also have regard to Secretary of State's guidance when they do (DfE, 2013). Ofsted will evaluate how schools help to ensure a healthy lifestyle for their children (Ofsted, 2013, Subsidiary Guidance Para 64)
- It is compulsory for all maintained schools to teach the parts of sex education that fall under National Curriculum Science which must be taught to all pupils of primary and secondary age e.g. the biological aspects of puberty and reproduction (Education Act 1996, National Curriculum 2014).

Updated government safeguarding guidance is now available (Keeping Children Safe in Education) and includes a section about being alert to signs that young girls may be at risk of female genital mutilation (FGM). School summer holiday especially during the transition from primary to secondary schools is thought to be a key risk time for FGM. See also the government

Multi-agency practice guidelines: Female Genital Mutilation (2016) which includes a section for schools.

RSE has clear links with other school policies aimed at promoting pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development, including the:

Anti-Bullying Policy • Behaviour Policy • Equal Opportunities Policy • Health and Safety Policy • ICT Policy and Safe Internet Use Policy • Inclusion Policy • RE Policy • Safeguarding/Child Protection Policy • Special Educational Needs Policy

At Victoria Road Primary, RSE is delivered through the Jigsaw PSHE programme.

Aims and Objectives

This policy is a working document which provides guidance and information on all aspects of RSE in the school for staff, parents/carers and governors. To be accessible to all of these groups the document needs to be available on request and presented in a way that is easy to understand.

The role of the headteacher

It is the responsibility of the headteacher to ensure that staff and parents are informed about the RSE policy, and that the policy is implemented effectively. It is also the headteacher's responsibility to ensure that members of staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach effectively and handle any difficult issues with sensitivity. The headteacher liaises with external agencies regarding the school RSE programme and ensures that all adults who work with children on these issues are aware of the school policy, and that they work within this framework. The headteacher monitors this policy on a regular basis and reports to governors, when requested, on the effectiveness of the policy.

Equal Opportunities Statement

The Equality Act 2010 covers the way the curriculum is delivered, as schools and other education providers must ensure that issues are taught in a way that does not subject pupils to discrimination. Schools have a duty under the Equality Act to ensure that teaching is accessible to all children and young people, including those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT). Inclusive RSE will foster good relations between pupils, tackle all types of prejudice – including homophobia – and promote understanding and respect. The Department for Education has produced advice on The Equality Act 2010 and schools (DfE, 2014b).

Schools have a legal duty to promote equality (Equality Act, 2010) and to combat bullying (Education Act, 2006) (which includes homophobic, sexist, sexual and transphobic bullying) and Section 4.2 of the national curriculum (2014) states "Teachers should take account of their duties under equal opportunities legislation that covers race, disability, sex, religion or belief, sexual orientation, pregnancy and maternity, and gender reassignment."

Jigsaw RSE Content

The grid below shows specific RSE learning intentions for each year group in the 'Changing Me' Puzzle.

F1/2	Piece 3 Growing Up	D4 - Seek out others to share experiences. Show affection and concern for people who are special to them
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		D6 - Explain own knowledge and understanding, and ask appropriate questions of others ELG - Show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings
1	Piece 4 Boys' and Girls' Bodies	identify the parts of the body that make boys different to girls and use the correct names for these: penis, testicles, vagina respect my body and understand which parts are private
2	Piece 4 Boys' and Girls' Bodies	recognise the physical differences between boys and girls, use the correct names for parts of the body (penis, testicles, vagina) and appreciate that some parts of my body are private tell you what I like/don't like about being a boy/girl
3	Piece 1 How Babies Grow Piece 2 Babies Piece 3 Outside Body Changes Piece 4 Inside Body Changes	understand that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up, and that usually it is the female who has the baby express how I feel when I see babies or baby animals understand how babies grow and develop in the mother's uterus and understand what a baby needs to live and grow express how I might feel if I had a new baby in my family understand that boys' and girls' bodies need to change so that when they grow up their bodies can make babies identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside during this growing up process recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and know how to cope with those feelings identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the inside during the growing up process and why these changes are necessary so that their bodies can make babies when they grow up recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and how to cope with these feelings
4	Piece 2 Having A Baby	correctly label the internal and external parts of male and female bodies that are necessary for making a baby understand that having a baby is a personal choice and express how I feel about having children when I am an adult

	Piece 3 Girls and Puberty	<p>describe how a girl's body changes in order for her to be able to have babies when she is an adult, and that menstruation (having periods) is a natural part of this</p> <p>know that I have strategies to help me cope with the physical and emotional changes I will experience during puberty</p>
5	<p>Piece 2 Puberty for Girls</p> <p>Piece 3 Puberty for Boys and Girls</p> <p>Piece 4 Conception</p>	<p>explain how a girl's body changes during puberty and understand the importance of looking after myself physically and emotionally</p> <p>understand that puberty is a natural process that happens to everybody and that it will be OK for me</p> <p>describe how boys' and girls' bodies change during puberty</p> <p>express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty</p> <p>understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception and that is how babies are usually made understand that sometimes people need IVF to help them have a baby</p> <p>appreciate how amazing it is that human bodies can reproduce in these ways</p>
6	<p>Piece 2 Puberty</p> <p>Piece 3 Girl Talk/Boy Talk</p> <p>Piece 4 Babies – Conception to Birth</p> <p>Piece 5 Attraction</p>	<p>explain how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after myself physically and emotionally</p> <p>express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty</p> <p>ask the questions I need answered about changes during puberty</p> <p>reflect on how I feel about asking the questions and about the answers I receive</p> <p>describe how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy, and how it is born</p> <p>recognise how I feel when I reflect on the development and birth of a baby</p> <p>understand how being physically attracted to someone changes the nature of the relationship</p>

		express how I feel about the growing independence of becoming a teenager and am confident that I can cope with this
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Organisation

The school's RSE programme will not be delivered in isolation but will be firmly embedded in relevant curriculum areas including PSHE, Citizenship, RE, Literacy and assemblies. RSE is normally delivered by class teachers in mixed gender groups other than when it is deemed more appropriate for topics to be covered in single sex groups. Occasionally, appropriate and suitably experienced and/or knowledgeable visitors from outside school may be invited to contribute to the delivery of RSE in school. Victoria Road Primary has a code of practice for using visitors to support the delivery of PSHE:

Visitors are invited in to school because of the particular expertise or contribution they are able to make;

- All visitors are familiar with and understand the school's RSE policy and work within it;
- All inputs to PSHE lessons are part of a planned programme and negotiated and agreed with staff in advance;
- All visitors are supervised/supported by a member of staff at all times;
- The input of visitors is monitored and evaluated by staff and pupils. This evaluation informs future planning.

Withdrawal from RSE lessons

Parents/carers have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of the Relationship and Sex Education provided at school except for those parts included in statutory National Curriculum Science. Those parents/carers wishing to exercise this right are invited in to see the head teacher and/or RSE Coordinator who will explore any concerns and discuss any impact that withdrawal may have on the child. Once a child has been withdrawn they cannot take part in the RSE programme until the request for withdrawal has been removed. Materials are available to parents/carers who wish to supplement the school RSE programme or who wish to deliver RSE to their children at home.

Working with parents and carers

The government guidance on RSE emphasises the importance of schools working in partnership with parents and carers. Under current legislation schools should enable parents/carers to exercise their right to withdraw their children (until the age of 19) from any school RSE taught outside National Curriculum Science (Education Act 1996). This applies to maintained primary and secondary schools and includes pupils attending a sixth form that is part of a school. It does not apply to sixth form colleges and further education colleges. Parents/carers have a legal right to see the school RSE policy and to be given a copy of it (Education Act 1996). Parents/carers should also be aware that schools are legally required to provide a broad and balanced curriculum. Sex and relationships topics can arise incidentally in other subjects, such as Science, and it is not possible to withdraw pupils from these relatively limited and often unplanned discussions.

Staff Professional Development

All staff benefit from Jigsaw PSHE training in order to enhance their PSHE delivery skills. Opportunities are provided for staff to identify individual training needs on a yearly basis and relevant support is provided. In addition to this, support for teaching and understanding PSHE issues is incorporated in our staff INSET programme, drawing on staff expertise and/or a range of external agencies.

Specific Issues within RSE Language

During all RSE lessons across KS1 and KS2, the correct terms for all body parts and functions will be used. Sex-related slang words will be clarified in a factual way and it is made clear to pupils which words are potentially offensive and that from this point onwards, the correct terms will be used. This aims to prevent bullying of children for not knowing definitions and points out the offensive nature of some words.

Teaching Sensitive and Controversial Issues

Sensitive and controversial issues are certain to arise in learning from real-life experience. Teachers will be prepared to handle personal issues arising from the work, to deal sensitively with, and to follow up appropriately, disclosures made in a group or individual setting. Issues that we address that are likely to be sensitive and controversial because they have a political, social or personal impact or deal with values and beliefs include: family lifestyles and values, physical and medical issues, financial issues, bullying and bereavement. Teachers will take all reasonable, practical steps to ensure that, where political or controversial issues are brought to pupils' attention, they are offered a balanced presentation of opposing views. Teachers will adopt strategies that seek to avoid bias on their part and will teach pupils how to recognise bias and evaluate evidence. Teachers will seek to establish a classroom climate in which all pupils are free from any fear of expressing reasonable points of view that contradict those held either by their class teachers or their peers.

Answering Difficult Questions and Sensitive Issues

Staff members are aware that views around RSE issues are varied. However, while personal views are respected, all RSE issues are taught without bias using Jigsaw. Topics are presented using a variety of views and beliefs so that pupils are able to form their own, informed opinions but also respect that others have the right to a different opinion. Both formal and informal RSE Education arising from pupils' questions are answered according to the age and maturity of the pupil(s) concerned. Questions do not have to be answered directly and can be addressed individually later. The school believes that individual teachers must use their skill and discretion in this area and refer to the Designated Safeguarding Lead if they are concerned.

Our school believes that RSE Education should meet the needs of all pupils, answer appropriate questions and offer support. In Jigsaw Pieces that cover RSE provision, this should be regardless of their developing sexuality and be able to deal honestly and sensitively with sexual orientation, answer appropriate questions and offer support. Homophobic bullying is dealt with strongly yet sensitively. The school liaises with parents/carers on this issue to reassure them of the content and context.

Sexual Identity and Sexual Orientation

Victoria Road Primary believes that RSE should meet the needs of all pupils regardless of their developing sexuality and be able to deal honestly and sensitively with sexual orientation, answer appropriate questions and offer support. Homophobic bullying is dealt with strongly yet sensitively in line with our Anti-Bullying Policy.

Pupils' Access to Help and Support

The school displays posters, and information about any agencies that support the welfare of children is held in the main office. The School Nurse can offer confidential advice to any child. Girls who start their periods at school are given confidential advice and support by members of staff. Girls are aware of the provision of sanitary protection which can be obtained from the school office. There is a sanitary bin in the girls' toilets.

Confidentiality and Child Protection/Safeguarding Issues

As a general rule a child's confidentiality is maintained by the teacher or member of staff concerned. If this person believes that the child is at risk or in danger, she/he talks to the named child protection coordinator who takes action as laid down in the Child Protection Policy. All staff members are familiar with the policy and know the identity of the member of staff with responsibility for Child Protection issues. The child concerned will be informed that confidentiality is being breached and reasons why. The child will be supported by the teacher throughout the process.

Dissemination

This policy is available on our school website where it can be accessed by the community. Training is regularly delivered to staff on the policy content. Copies are available from the school office on request from parents/carers. Parents will be informed each year when the 'Changing Me' topic will be delivered to the children.

Policy Review

This policy is reviewed on a 3-year cycle. It will next be reviewed in December 2024.