



Relationships and sex education policy (from 2024)

**In partnership with the Coalville
Collaborative Schools.**

Approved by:	Governing Body	Date: 30 th August 2022
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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 [guidance](#) issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the [Education Act 1996](#).

At Hugglescote Community 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 and the Coalville Collaborative Schools Partnership. 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/stakeholder consultation – parents and any interested parties were invited to attend a meeting about the policy
4. Pupil consultation – we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE education
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, puberty, life processes of reproduction in humans, healthy lifestyles, diversity, personal identity along with keeping safe.

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 is not compulsory in primary school. However, at Hugglescote Community Primary School our sex education will focus on:

- Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings (Years 5 and 6)
- How a baby is conceived and born (Year 6)

For more information about our curriculum, see our curriculum map in Appendix 1 and 2.

6. Delivery of RSE

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

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

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).

6.1 Inclusivity

We will teach about these topics in a manner that:

- Considers how a diverse range of pupils will relate to them including protected characteristics
- Is sensitive to all pupils' experiences and religions
- During lessons, makes pupils feel:

- o Safe and supported

- o Able to engage with the key messages

We will also:

Make sure that pupils learn about these topics in an environment that's appropriate for them, for example in:

- o A whole-class setting

- o Small groups or targeted sessions

- o 1-to-1 discussions

- o Digital formats and give careful consideration to the level of differentiation needed

6.2 Use of resources

We will consider whether any resources we plan to use:

- o Are aligned with the teaching requirements set out in the statutory RSE guidance
- o Would support pupils in applying their knowledge in different contexts and settings
- o Are age-appropriate, given the age, developmental stage and background of our pupils
- o Are evidence-based and contain robust facts and statistics
- o Fit into our curriculum plan
- o Are from credible sources
- o Are compatible with effective teaching approaches
- o Are sensitive to pupils' experiences and won't provoke distress

7. Use of external organisation and materials

We will make sure that any agency and any materials used are appropriate and in line with our legal duties around political impartiality.

8. The school remains responsible for what is said to pupils. This includes making sure that any speakers, tools and resources used don't undermine the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.
9. We will:
 10. Make appropriate checks and engage with external agencies to make sure that their approach to teaching about RSE is balanced, and it and the resources they intend to use:
 11. o Are age-appropriate
 12. o Are in line with pupils' developmental stage
 13. o Comply with:
 14. § This policy § The Teachers' Standards § The Equality Act 2010 § The Human Rights Act 1998 § The Education Act 1996
 15. Only work with external agencies where we have full confidence in the agency, its approach and the resources it uses
 16. Make sure that any speakers and resources meet the intended outcome of the relevant part of the curriculum
 17. Review any case study materials and look for feedback from other people the agency has worked with
 18. Be clear on:

19. o What they're going to say
 20. o Their position on the issues to be discussed
 21. Ask to see in advance any materials that the agency may use
 22. Know the named individuals who will be there, and follow our usual safeguarding procedures for these people
 23. Conduct a basic online search and address anything that may be of concern to us, or to parents and carers
 24. Check the agency's protocol for taking pictures or using any personal data they might get from a session
 25. Remind teachers that they can say "no" or, in extreme cases, stop a session
 26. Make sure that the teacher is in the room during any sessions with external speakers
- We won't, under any circumstances:
27. Work with external agencies that take or promote extreme political positions

8. Roles and responsibilities

8.1 The governing board

The governing board will approve the RSE policy, and hold the headteacher and PSHE, Science and RE leaders to account for its implementation.

8.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school. As agreed by the Coalville Collaborative Partnership only the statutory elements of Science and RSE will be taught therefore parents/carers will not have the right to request to withdraw their children from the sessions (see section 8).

8.3 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' questions regarding their children's learning
- 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 or subject leader.

All teaching staff, the Headteacher and Deputy Headteacher, the PSHE, RE and Science leaders are responsible for the teaching of RSE at Hugglescote Community Primary School.

8.4 Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

8.5 Parents

Parents are expected to support their child/children in their RSE learning and to support the school when it comes to our RSE curriculum. Parents can, and are encouraged to, speak to staff about any questions they may have. Parents have the right to withdraw their child from certain lessons. See more information below.

9. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from the statutory elements of the relationships education or the science curriculum.

Parents do have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory components of sex education within RSE (see point 5 curriculum for details). 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.

10. 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 may also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

11. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the PSHE, Science and RE leaders as well as by the SLT through:

Observation of lessons, work scrutinies, pupil discussion and other internal systems such as monitoring of the behaviour logs.

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

This policy will be reviewed by the **PSHE leader in September 2024**. At every review, the policy will be approved by [the governing board, **parents** and the headteacher].

Appendix 1: Relationships Education: By the end of primary school pupils should know:

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and people who care about me	<p>That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.</p> <p>How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.</p>
Caring friendships	<p>How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.</p> <p>The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.</p> <p>That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Respectful relationships	<p>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.</p> <p>Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.</p> <p>The conventions of courtesy and manners.</p> <p>The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.</p> <p>The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.</p>

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Online relationships	<p>That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.</p> <p>How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.</p> <p>How information and data is shared and used online.</p>
Being safe	<p>What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.</p> <p>How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.</p> <p>How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.</p> <p>How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.</p> <p>How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.</p> <p>Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.</p>

Appendix 2:

Relationships and sex education curriculum map: Content from the Science Curriculum Y1-6

YEAR GROUP	PROGRAMME OF STUDY (STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS) FROM THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. ➤ Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) ➤ Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify that animals including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. ➤ Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Build on their knowledge of body parts including the simple functions of the digestive system i.e. naming body parts and their special function ➤ Build on their knowledge of keeping healthy by identifying types of teeth and their functions.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and bird ➤ Describe the life processes of reproduction in some plants and animals ➤ Describe the changes as humans develop to an old age.
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. ➤ Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. ➤ Describe the way in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

Only applicable if the children are learning beyond the statutory curriculum.

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	

Signed:

 Nick Fordyce
Chair of Governors

 Paul Driver
Headteacher