



FOWLMEERE PRIMARY SCHOOL

RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION POLICY INCLUDING SEX EDUCATION POLICY

SPRING 2025

1. Context

This Relationships Education Policy must be read in conjunction with our PSHCE Policy.

1.1 Relationships Education in our school

We believe Relationships Education is learning about emotional, social and physical aspects of our lives, about ourselves and our relationships. It enables pupils to develop essential life skills for building and maintaining positive, enjoyable, respectful and non-exploitative relationships. It equips pupils with information and skills they need to understand about themselves, their peers and people they meet in the wider community. It explores risks, choices, rights, responsibilities and attitudes. It will help pupils to develop skills to keep themselves and others safer, physically and emotionally, both on and off line. Relationships Education enables pupils to explore their own attitudes and those of others respectfully.

Relationships Education makes a major contribution to fulfilling our school's vision.

1.2 Context of Wider PSHCE

We deliver Relationships Education as part of our wider provision of Personal, Social, Health and Citizenship Education (PSHCE), which also includes statutory Health Education.

The aims of Relationships Education are further supported by interventions, extracurricular and enrichment activities we provide. For example, developing as a Healthy School, social skills interventions, Anti-bullying week, Thinking Tree, Pro-social jars, Courageous Advocacy.

1.3 Intent of Our Relationships Education Curriculum

Through the delivery of Relationships Education we intend to further our school's aims of providing a curriculum which is relevant to the needs of pupils, both now and in the future. It will enable pupils to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes which enhance their personal development and wellbeing. This will have a direct, positive effect on their progress and achievement in school.

All adults in school will work towards achieving these aims for Relationships Education. We seek to enable our children to:

- develop interpersonal and communication skills
- develop positive, personal values and a moral framework that will guide their decisions and behaviour
- respect themselves and others, their views, backgrounds, cultures and experiences
- develop respectful, caring relationships based on mutuality, reciprocity and trust
- develop their ability to keep themselves and others safe, physically and emotionally, both on and off line
- develop their understanding of a variety of families and how families are central to the wellbeing of children
- recognise and avoid coercive and exploitative relationships
- explore relationships in ways appropriate to their age and stage of development
- value, care for and respect their bodies

- build confidence in accessing additional advice and support for themselves and others.

2. Implementing Our Policy

2.1 Inclusion

In relation to those with special educational needs or disability, we ensure our Relationships Education programme provides for those with additional needs. We recognise that those with SEND are often more vulnerable to sexual harassment and abuse and that we need to ensure that children are supported to develop appropriate strategies and attitudes to keep themselves safer. We consider:

- their level of vulnerability to coercion and pressure
- their previous experience of negative behaviours in peer or child-adult relationships
- their need to learn and demonstrate appropriate behaviour
- their need to develop self-esteem and positive body image
- the need to involve all staff, including ancillary staff and parents/carers, in policy development, planning and training
- the management of personal care
- clarity about sources of support for pupils.

2.2 Equality

The Equality Act 2010 has special resonance in Relationships Education. Through this area of learning we seek to develop key interpersonal skills such as respect and empathy which enable pupils to understand the rights and responsibilities we all have towards one another. We strive to ensure that every child feels valued and represented in our school as a whole and specifically through our Relationships Education provision.

Under the provisions of the Equality Act, schools must not unlawfully discriminate against pupils because of their age, sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, pregnancy or maternity, marriage or civil partnership, or sexual orientation (collectively known as the protected characteristics).

We will ensure that our provision of Relationships Education is not only equally accessible and inclusive for all pupils with protected characteristics, or who have family members with protected characteristics, but also that it reduces discrimination, advances equality of opportunity and encourages good relations between different groups.

In order to ensure that Relationships Education meets the needs of all:

- We will reflect a range of lifestyles and family structures so that all children see themselves and their families reflected back in the lessons.

- We will ensure that the law in relation to, for example, equality, marriage, online behaviours, sexuality, discrimination and violence are explained in age appropriate ways.
- Where there are different cultural or religious views about families, relationships or behaviours, we will share these to ensure children see their family views represented.
- We will not seek to gain consensus, but will accept and celebrate difference, and enable children to develop skills to do the same.
- We will, as appropriate, ensure that a variety of views and beliefs are reflected back to pupils.
- In order to build positive communication skills and empathy, we will teach in mixed-sex groups wherever possible. We will offer small single-sex groups where cultural or religious views make children and their families feel uncomfortable in mixed-sex groups. Where teaching in single-sex groups is requested, the needs and wishes of non-binary children will be taken into account.
- We will encourage respect and discourage abusive and exploitative relationships.
- We will not ask children to represent the views of a particular religious or cultural group to their peers, unless they choose to do so.

We support children in developing their knowledge about and attitudes towards diversity throughout units of work including:

- Diversity and Communities
- Family and Friends
- Beginning and Belonging

2.3 Safeguarding

We understand the importance of high quality Relationships Education as we fulfil our statutory safeguarding duties. Relationship Education enables pupils to understand about mutual, consensual and reciprocated relationships in all their forms. Whether the children are learning about friendships, families, relationships in school or the wider community, they will be developing essential skills which underpin their ability to recognise abusive relationships. Teaching about 'Family and Friends' and 'Anti-bullying' enables us to fulfil our statutory duty to prevent 'peer-on-peer' abuse.

In the case of RSE and Personal Safety, we recognise that effective teaching may alert children to what is appropriate and inappropriate behaviour (including inappropriate sexual behaviour) and that there is an increased possibility that a disclosure relating to abuse may be made. RSE and Personal Safety enable us to fulfil our duty to prevent Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). All staff are aware of the Safeguarding and Child Protection procedures and will report disclosures or concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) immediately.

Sexually Active Pupils: There are extremely rare occasions where a primary-aged child, who is sexually active or contemplating sexual activity, approaches an adult. If this occurs in our

school, it will be viewed as a child protection issue. The designated member of staff will follow Safeguarding Procedures and seek advice from the DSL.

2.4 Development of the Policy

This policy has been developed in consultation with pupils, staff, governors and parents/carers. The consultation period followed the provision of information about the duties and statutory elements which have to be included in Relationships Education. It has also included gathering views on needs and priorities for the school community.

All views expressed by pupils, staff, governors and parents/carers about the policy have been considered. Consultation did not give a veto to individual members of the school community. The final decision on policy and delivery has been made by the school, having listened to the needs and views of the school community.

2.5 Consulting on our Policy

Parents/carers, pupils and other stakeholders have been given information about Relationships Education and associated duties in ways which are accessible to them. They have been asked for their views about appropriate ages for particular topics, to share relevant views and beliefs and to consider the suitability of the school's aims for Relationships Education.

Further consultation with parents/carers and pupils will be carried out when the policy is reviewed, which happens at least every 3 years.

3. Involving the Whole School Community

3.1 Working with Staff

Teaching Relationships Education can be very rewarding, but we understand that, in order to feel confident, staff need opportunities to develop their own knowledge, skills and attitudes. We recognise that every adult has different personal beliefs and attitudes, but that all teachers must understand and comply with their duties connected with safeguarding, equality and inclusion.

Teachers have a duty to deliver statutory areas of the curriculum and all teachers will be supported to develop their skills in delivering non statutory areas such as sex education. We will discuss relevant issues and staff concerns and, where appropriate, arrange training to enable staff members to feel confident in delivering the various aspects of Relationships Education. We will also encourage the sharing of good practice. We may also use team teaching to develop confidence.

Those with special responsibility for the development of Relationships Education will be offered opportunities to consult with advisors and attend external training courses.

3.2 Engaging with Pupils

We will involve pupils in the evaluation and development of their Relationships Education in ways appropriate to their age. We will seek opportunities to discuss children's views about the content of their PSHCE lessons.

- We will refer to local/countywide/national data e.g. Health Related Behaviour Survey for our school/district.
- We will engage the pupils in assessment activities to establish their development needs, for example 'Draw and Write' activities.
- We will encourage pupils to ask questions as they arise by providing anonymous question boxes.
- We will ask pupils to reflect on their learning and set goals for future learning.
- We will consult pupils (e.g. through School Council) about their perception of the strengths of our Relationships Education provision and the areas to be further developed.

3.3 Working with Governors

This policy has been developed with governor involvement, so that the governors are able to fulfil their statutory duties.

It is the responsibility of the governors to ensure, through consultation, that the Relationships Education Policy reflects the needs and views of our community.

In order to facilitate this process, the Relationships Education Policy will appear annually on the agenda of one governors' meeting. The policy will be available on the school's website. A link governor for PSHCE (including Relationships Education) will be nominated.

It is the role of governors to ensure that:

- pupils make progress in Relationships Education in line with the expected educational outcomes
- the subject is well led, effectively managed and well planned
- the quality of provision is subject to regular and effective self-evaluation
- teaching is delivered in a way which is accessible to all
- clear information is given to parents/carers
- the subject is resourced and taught in a way which enables the school to fulfil statutory requirements.

3.4 Communicating with Parents/carers

Parents/carers are the first educators of their children about relationships, emotions, empathy, respect and growing up. We recognise that many children like to receive information about relationships from their parents/carers in addition to their learning in school. Therefore we seek to work in partnership with parents/carers when planning and delivering Relationships Education. We will encourage this partnership by:

- Sharing details of our curriculum on our website
- Informing parents/carers by newsletter or leaflet of forthcoming Relationships Education topics e.g. Personal Safety, Anti-bullying and RSE
- Inviting parents to learn more about the approach used in Relationships Education and RSE
- Informing parents/carers about PSHCE, Relationships Education and RSE programmes as their child joins the school through the school brochure/prospectus/website
- Providing supportive information about parents' role in Relationships Education
- Inviting parents to discuss their views and concerns about Relationships Education on an informal basis through drop ins
- Signposting parents/carers to sources of support to help them address the needs of their child or build their own confidence in talking about relationships with their children.

3.5 Working with External Agencies and the Wider Community

We believe that all aspects of Relationships Education are most effectively taught by those who know our pupils well and are aware of their needs. We encourage visitors to our school, who may enhance, but never replace, our planned provision. We will work closely with visitors to ensure that the needs of our pupils are met.

We will follow this Code of Practice when working with visitors:

- The care and management of pupils is the responsibility of the school at all times.
- In class teaching situations, visitors will not be asked to work alone with pupils, but will be supported by a member of staff.
- The school will know whether visitors are DBS checked and arrangements will be made to accompany them as appropriate.
- All visitors will be made aware of the content and principles of this Policy, prior to their visit.
- All lessons will be planned in direct liaison with the PSHCE Co-ordinator/Class teacher, taking account of
- the age and needs of the group and the context of the work within the Relationships Education programme.
- Visitors will be reminded that, whilst contributing to Relationships Education in a classroom setting, they must adhere to the same confidentiality code as staff members. Class teaching must be seen as separate from health or other targeted interventions to support wellbeing.
- Any resources which a visitor wishes to use or distribute will be discussed and agreed with the PSHCE Co-ordinator/Class Teacher beforehand.
- The contributions of visitors will be regularly monitored and evaluated.

4. Curriculum Organisation

Our Relationships Education Curriculum (see appendix) is wholly consistent with the DfE statutory requirements for Relationships Education and Health Education (2020), National Curriculum (2014), other DfE and OfSTED guidance. It also reflects best practice described by

the Sex Education Forum and PSHE Association. We consider Relationships Education to be a continuous process of learning, which begins before the children enter our school and continues into adulthood. We have planned a curriculum appropriate to each age group with a spiral of progression. All adults working with children have a part to play in supporting the delivery of Relationships Education.

Relationships Education is learning about:

- Families and People who care for me
- Caring Friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online Relationships
- Being Safe

Our PSHCE topic structure does not separate delivery of Relationships Education from Health Education and wider PSHCE. We deliver topics which, taking the lead from children's lived experiences, consider related themes including development of knowledge, skills and attitudes in an integrated way. The topics where Relationships Education is a significant driver are:

- Anti-bullying
- Digital Lifestyles
- Diversity and Communities
- Family and Friends
- Managing Change
- My Emotions
- Personal Safety
- Relationships and Sex Education

Also: Working Together, Beginning and Belonging, Rights, Rules and Responsibilities
Relationships Education will be taught in:

- PSHCE through designated lessons, circle time, focused events, health weeks
- Other curriculum areas, especially Science, English, RE, PE and computing

Enrichment activities, especially our assembly programme, SEAL programme, growth mindset approaches, visits from the Life Education Centre, social skills groups, involvement in school trips and adventurous activities, activities carried out as part of our development as a healthy school.

4.1 Teaching Methodologies

Our aim is that teachers use a range of teaching methodologies where skills such as communication, compromise and negotiation are practised in classroom situations and where attitudes such as respect and empathy are modelled and discussed. We encourage teachers to ensure that group work, debate, taking other people's view points and working together are practised in all PSHCE lessons and across the wider curriculum. Our

Relationships Education lessons are not simple opportunities to give information, but to explore views and perspectives and develop possible solutions through discussion and interaction.

In keeping with this approach we base our curriculum on a series of questions children will have the opportunity to engage with, rather than banks of knowledge they will acquire.

Ground Rules: Relationships Education is taught in a safe, non-judgemental environment where all adults and children are confident that they will be respected. Specific ground rules will be established at the beginning of any Relationships Education work, in addition to those already used in the classroom. They will cover the following areas:

- appropriate use of language
- the asking and answering of personal questions
- strategies for checking or accessing information.

Distancing Techniques: In order to protect children's privacy, we will employ teaching and learning strategies which enable them to discuss issues without disclosing personal experience. For example, we will use fiction, puppets, case studies, role-play, videos, theatre in education to enable children to share ideas and opinions and to practise their decision-making skills in a safe learning environment.

Single-Sex groups: -Alongside our mixed-sex groups, we may use single-sex groups or small group teaching where this will help us to meet the needs of those with cultural, religious or other backgrounds which make it difficult for them to comfortably access the statutory curriculum in a mixed-sex group. We will discuss the needs of non-binary students (whose gender identity is outside the binary of boy/girl) with them when deciding on grouping arrangements.

4.2 Anti-bullying and Friends and Family

4.2.1 Our Aims for Anti-bullying and Friends and Family

We recognise that children learn about skills which contribute to their ability to build and sustain healthy relationships in a wide variety of ways, not only through planned lessons, but through their everyday experiences at school and at home. Our school ethos, wider enrichment opportunities and the interventions and support offered all contribute to the development of these skills.

In addition to our broad aims for Relationships Education, in our planned lessons on Anti-bullying and Family and Friends we aim to ensure that children:

- Learn skills for developing and sustaining healthy friendships
- Are able to apply principles of mutuality, equality, respect and loyalty across different types of relationships
- Are able to identify coercion, manipulation and power imbalance across different types of relationships
- Learn that empathy, communication skills, emotional literacy and positive mental health all contribute to healthy relationships

- Learn about the breadth of different family structures, lifestyles, religions and cultures and understand how to show respect and celebrate difference
- Are able to ask for support and support others when relationships are tough.

4.2.2 Our School Context

We weave a variety of approaches which support Anti-bullying into the wider life of our school e.g. participation in Anti-bullying week, Peer mediators, assembly programme.

We offer a variety of interventions and support to children experiencing friendship difficulties or experiencing bullying e.g. Circles of Support, play leaders, trained MDS.

All members of staff understand their role in supporting our strong anti-bullying culture. Other school policies which are particularly relevant to our work to support mental health are Safeguarding, Behaviour, Anti-bullying, Acceptable Use.

4.3 Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)

4.3.1 Our Aims for RSE

We recognise that children learn about relationships and their growing and changing bodies at home and at school. We believe that a partnership between home and school is the most supportive environment for learning in this area. At school children learn about RSE topics through planned lessons, but also through wider provision and our inclusive school environment.

In addition to our broad aims for Relationships Education, in our planned lessons on Relationships and Sex Education we aim to ensure that children:

- develop understanding of the value of marriage, stable relationships and family life as a positive environment for bringing up children
- name the private parts of the body confidently and communicate with trusted adults to keep themselves safe
- be prepared for puberty and the emotional and physical effects of body changes, including menstrual wellbeing
- understand the attitudes and skills needed to maintain personal hygiene

4.3.2 Our School Context

Our topic, RSE, combines elements of Relationships Education (e.g. learning about families, personal safety and emotional wellbeing) with aspects of Health Education (e.g. learning about the spread of illnesses and the changing adolescent body). This combination offers the best location for our provision of non-statutory sex education. Although 'RSE' as a subject is not statutory at primary level, many aspects of our RSE topic are statutory parts of Relationships Education and Health Education. Some elements of our RSE topic are part of the statutory National Curriculum for Science (e.g. the biological aspects of puberty, reproduction and the spread of viruses).

We will ensure that children receive teaching about puberty at Y5 and Y6 in order to prepare them for the physical, emotional and social changes they are approaching or undergoing. We will review the age at which puberty is introduced depending on the needs of each cohort.

We understand that at times children will benefit from varying methods of delivering the RSE curriculum. For example, we may use single-sex groups or small group teaching where this will help us to meet the needs of particular children more effectively, we will use team teaching where this enables us to best use teacher expertise. We will ensure there are positive educational reasons for each method of delivery.

4.4 Curriculum Materials and Resources

We will primarily use the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme and the resources recommended within it when planning and delivering Relationships Education. We will avoid a 'resource-led' approach, instead focussing on the needs of the children and our planned learning objectives. We will carefully select resources which meet these objectives. We will evaluate teaching resources thoroughly before using them. We will select resources which:

- are consistent with our curriculum for Relationships Education
- relate to the aims and objectives of this policy
- are suitable to the age, maturity, needs, linguistic proficiency and ability of the children
- appeal to adults and children
- are up-to-date in factual content
- are produced by a reputable organisation
- do not show unfair bias e.g. towards a commercial product, religious view point
- avoid racial, gender, sexual, cultural and religious stereotyping and heteronormativity
- encourage active and participative learning
- conform to the statutory requirements for Relationships Education.

4.5 Safe and Effective Practice

In our school we have a clear Confidentiality Policy, which is shared with staff, pupils and parents/carers. This policy is communicated to parents/carers in the School brochure/website. The policy states that:

- Staff are unable to offer absolute confidentiality.
- We will reassure children that staff will act in their best interests and that this may involve sharing information if the child is at risk of harm.
- Children will be told if information is to be shared (taking special care with very young children or those with significant special needs) and will be offered appropriate support.

Professionals, such as school nurses and youth workers, are bound by their professional codes of conduct when offering advice and guidance to individual pupils. This often involves offering a greater level of confidentiality than school staff are able to give. However, in a classroom and other teaching situations, when they are contributing to our planned Relationships Education programme, they will follow the school's Confidentiality Policy.

Health professionals will ensure that children are aware of the boundaries of confidentiality when beginning work with classes.

Answering Questions: We acknowledge that sensitive and complex issues will arise in Relationships Education, as pupils will naturally ask questions. When spontaneous discussion arises, it will be guided in a way which reflects the stated school aims and curriculum content. As a first principle, we will answer questions relating to the planned curriculum for that age group or below to the whole class. We will answer questions relating to areas beyond the planned curriculum for that age group, in a sensitive and age appropriate way, only to the pupil/s who have asked the question. Teacher may decide to inform families about questions which go beyond the planned curriculum, in order to further home/school partnerships. If a member of staff is uncertain about the answer to a question which goes beyond the curriculum, or indeed whether they wish to answer it, they will seek guidance from the PSHCE leader/Designated Safeguarding Lead. In some cases the question will reach beyond the planned curriculum for Y6 and the question will not be answered in school. The child will be asked if they would like support to ask their questions at home or to another trusted adult.

When answering questions, we shall ensure that sharing personal information by adults, pupils or their families is discouraged. Where the question indicates the need for pastoral support, the conversation will be deferred to a time outside the teaching session and other colleagues may be involved. Where a question or comment from a pupil in the classroom indicates the possibility of abuse, coercion or exploitation, teachers will pass this information to the DSL in line with the school Safeguarding policy.

4.6 Assessment, Recording, Reporting

Relationships Education will be assessed in a variety of ways, including the use of self-assessment and teacher assessment. Guidance provided in the Cambridgeshire Primary PDP will be used.

From time to time the PSHCE leader will ask staff to reflect on the effectiveness of learning in particular units of work, using the RAG rating sheets in each unit.

We will also use a class record book to record whole class discussions and group work in PSHCE. In some cases, we will ask the children to record key learning activities in a PSHCE Book, which follows them through school, to show their development and progress.

5. Sex Education Policy

5.1 Definition of Sex Education

Following guidance from the DfE, we define Sex Education as learning about 'how a (human) baby is conceived and born'.

This extends the learning about sexual reproduction in 'some plants and animals' required through the Science national curriculum. It also complements the statutory requirement to

teach about puberty as part of Science and Health Education, as understanding sexual reproduction in humans enables children to understand the processes of puberty.

5.2 Consultation about Sex Education

We have taken into account the DfE's recommendation that all primary schools have a Sex Education programme and we understand that this is not statutory. We understand that our teaching in sex education must be tailored to the needs and physical and emotional maturity of the pupils.

Parents/carers, governors and pupils have been consulted about this and our school has decided that we will offer content in Sex Education in the context of Relationships Education and RSE.

5.3 Content of Sex Education

The content of our Sex Education programme will be gradually developed in an age appropriate way. The children will not learn about human sexual reproduction until Y5/6.

Y1/2 will learn that human babies grow inside their mothers that adult animals produce offspring like themselves. (Cats have kittens. Cows have calves etc.) This learning is classed as science.

Y3/4 will learn that every human began when a seed from a male and an egg from a female join. They will not yet learn about how egg and sperm join. This learning is classed as Sex Education.

Y5/6 will learn about human sexual reproduction and other ways that eggs and sperm are joined (e.g. IVF) in age-appropriate detail. They will learn about vaginal birth and caesarean section in age-appropriate ways, reflecting the stories of children and families they know. The children will learn of the existence of contraception – not where to obtain it or how to use it. This learning is classed as Sex Education.

5.4 Teaching Methodologies

In Sex Education there is a certain amount of knowledge which has to be imparted. Teachers will give the facts in an accessible way using a range of approaches, such as picture books and scientific descriptions. We will avoid resource-led approaches which rely on worksheets or lengthy audio visual resources. Pupils will be asked to consolidate their learning in ways which enable them to develop skills to discuss sexual body parts and functions confidently.

5.5 Delivery of the Sex Education Curriculum

Sex Education will be delivered as part of our topic called Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) by a teacher, who knows the needs and natures of the children. The teacher is best placed to tailor the learning to the needs of the pupils.

Parents/carers will be informed by letter/email/via the school website about the content of the curriculum in advance of teaching and will be invited to talk to staff if they have questions.

Teachers will be offered support to develop their skills and to learn from others where needed.

5.6 Right to be excused from Sex Education

Parents/carers have the right to request that their child be excused from some or all of Sex Education delivered as part of statutory Relationships Education. Before granting any such request the Head Teacher/PSHCE Leader will discuss the request with parents/carers (and if appropriate with the child) to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. The educational, social and emotional benefits for the child of being part of the lessons will also be discussed. We will record the discussion and the outcomes.

We will consider compromise arrangements which will enable the child to receive Sex Education at school (e.g. same sex teacher, same sex teaching group).

We will offer support to parents/carers who wish to deliver Sex Education at home.

If a pupil is excused from Sex Education, we will ensure that the pupil receives appropriate, purposeful education during the period of withdrawal.

The parents/carers will be asked to reconfirm their decision to withdraw their children from Sex Education each time a Sex Education element is planned for their child.

6. Monitoring, Review and Evaluation

Monitoring, review and evaluation of the Policy is the responsibility of the PSHCE leader/headteacher. The governing body will ask for information relating to the effectiveness of the policy when it is monitored every year. Information will be gathered from the Head Teacher, the PSHCE Leader parents/carers and pupils to inform judgements about effectiveness.

The policy will be comprehensively reviewed with engagement from members of the school community every three years, or sooner if an issue or incident occurs which warrants it. Information gathered to inform the comprehensive review may include information about pupil progress and attainment, feedback from the teachers about the curriculum provision and staff confidence, views of parents/carers, parent/carer comments and concerns, level of parent/carer withdrawal from Sex Education.

7. Appendices

7.1 Our Relationships Education Curriculum

HEALTHY & SAFER LIFESTYLES – Year 1				
SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION C	SECTION D	SECTION E
Body Knowledge LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To recognise the main external parts of the bodies of humans, including names for sexual parts. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> - use names such as arm leg, elbow with confidence - use scientific names such as penis, testicles and vagina/vulva - use the words male and female.	Body Functions and Changes LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To describe what their bodies can do. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -give examples of things my body can do - give a reason that my body is amazing	Body Awareness and Body Image LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To understand that they have responsibility for their body's actions and that their body belongs to them. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -give an example of how I can be in control of my body -describe some things I would only do in private -name the parts of my body which are private	Personal Hygiene LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To know how to keep themselves clean LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -give two examples of things I do to keep myself clean at home -give two examples of things I can do to keep clean at school.	Illness/Disease Prevention LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To understand the importance of basic hygiene practices LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -name a way they can prevent the spread of germs

HEALTHY & SAFER LIFESTYLES – Year 2				
SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION C	SECTION D	SECTION E
YEAR 2 The Human Life Cycle LEARNING OBJECTIVES: To know that humans produce babies that grow into children and then into adults. To understand that babies grow inside a female body until they are ready to be born. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -explain that adult animals and humans have	Growing Up LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To consider the ways they have changed physically, socially and emotionally since they were born. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -describe some things I can do now that I couldn't do when I was a baby -describe some ways my body will change as I get older.	Personal Responsibilities LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To consider their responsibilities now and compare these with when they were younger. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -explain some things I did when I was a baby -describe some responsibilities I have now --explain some ways I can help other people now I am older.	Parents, Carers and Families LEARNING OBJECTIVES: To understand how the needs of babies and young children are met by their families. To understand that not all families are the same, but that love and care should be at the heart of all families. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -explain how babies need care	Processing the Learning LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To understand what they have learned and be able to share it with others. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -discuss my feelings about being a baby and being older.

babies who look like them -show understanding that my parents were once children -explain that a baby grows inside its mother.			from adults to stay safe and healthy. -describe the adult relationship in families I know.	
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HEALTHY & SAFER LIFESTYLES – Year 3				
SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION C	SECTION D	SECTION E
Body Knowledge LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To know scientific names for male and female sexual parts and use them confidently. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -use body part names such as <i>penis, vagina, vulva, testicle and breast</i> confidently -give an example of one new thing they have learnt about the body.	Body Functions and Changes LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To understand times to talk about private body parts, how they change and identify trustworthy and approachable adults. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> - identify a trusted adult I can talk to about my body.	Body Awareness and Body Image LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To value their own body recognise and its uniqueness. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -recognise that each body is different -understand that our bodies are special because they are unique.	Personal Hygiene LEARNING OBJECTIVES: To understand the benefits of carrying regular personal hygiene routines. To consider who is responsible for their personal hygiene now, and how this will change the future. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -describe some basic personal hygiene routines relevant to me -explain why body parts should be kept clean -describe my responsibilities for my own personal hygiene -explain one responsibility (for personal hygiene) I will take on in the future.	Illness/Disease Prevention LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To understand a range of ways illness and disease, <i>e.g. colds, chickenpox, head lice</i> , might be spread and how they are able to reduce this. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> - tell you how germs might get into the body -explain some actions I can take to make sure I don't pass on germs.

HEALTHY & SAFER LIFESTYLES – Year 4				
SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION C	SECTION D	SECTION E
The Human Life Cycle LEARNING OBJECTIVES: To understand the main stages of the human lifecycle: birth, baby, child, adolescent, adult,	Growing Up LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To investigate perceptions of being physically,	Personal Responsibilities LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To consider their responsibilities and	Parents, Carers and Families LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To consider the wider	Processing the Learning LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To understand what they have

<p>middle age, old age, death.</p> <p>To understand that babies begin when a male seed and female egg join together.</p> <p>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</p> <p><i>Pupils will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -state the main stages of the human life cycle -say what stage a person is at in the human lifecycle -explain that when animals reproduce they make copies of themselves -understand that human babies are made when an egg and sperm join together. 	<p>emotionally and socially 'grown up'.</p> <p>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</p> <p><i>Pupils will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -know that there might be different views of what 'grown up' means -say how I feel and how others might feel about growing up. 	<p>how these have changed and how they will change in the future.</p> <p>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</p> <p><i>Pupils will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -explain what is meant by 'responsibility' -understand that adults and children have different responsibilities and know that responsibilities vary from family to family -state possible feelings associated with new responsibilities. 	<p>responsibilities that families have for the physical and emotional wellbeing of babies and children.</p> <p>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</p> <p><i>Pupils will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -explain why babies need special care from a parent/carer -state some things parents/carers need to do to look after babies. 	<p>learned and be able to share it with others</p> <p>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</p> <p><i>Pupils will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -say what I have learned -share my ideas with others.
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HEALTHY & SAFER LIFESTYLES – Year 5				
SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION C	SECTION D	SECTION E
<p>Body Knowledge</p> <p>LEARNING OBJECTIVES:</p> <p>To identify male and female sexual parts and describe their functions.</p> <p>To know appropriate terminology for use in different situations.</p> <p>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</p> <p><i>Pupils will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -name confidently the sexual parts that can be seen outside the bodies of males or females -name sexual parts which are inside the bodies of males and females -understand which words for sexual parts are 	<p>Body Functions and Changes</p> <p>LEARNING OBJECTIVES:</p> <p>To know and understand about the physical changes that take place at puberty, why they happen and how to manage them.</p> <p>To understand that physical change happens at different rates for different people.</p> <p>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</p> <p><i>Pupils will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -name confidently some of the changes that will happen to my body during puberty -name changes that will happen to the opposite sex during puberty 	<p>Body Awareness and Body Image</p> <p>LEARNING OBJECTIVE:</p> <p>To understand how the media, families and friends can influence attitudes to their bodies.</p> <p>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</p> <p><i>Pupils will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -explain some possible effects of focusing on appearance in the media and social media -understand that the media drives fashion for profit -understand that some people's choices about clothes are influenced by their friends and the media. 	<p>Personal Hygiene</p> <p>LEARNING OBJECTIVES:</p> <p>To know about aspects of personal hygiene relevant to puberty and the implications of these.</p> <p>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</p> <p><i>Pupils will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -name personal hygiene products relevant to puberty -name parts of the body which need to be washed everyday during puberty. 	<p>Illness/Disease Prevention</p> <p>LEARNING OBJECTIVE:</p> <p>To understand that safe routines can stop the spread of viruses and bacteria.</p> <p>LEARNING OUTCOMES:</p> <p><i>Pupils will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -name some infectious/contagious diseases -name ways in which illnesses can be spread -explain how I can reduce the spread of common diseases.

acceptable for use in the classroom -understand that some words for sexual parts are rude and can offend people.	-name some common misconceptions about puberty and know how to correct them -give a reason for people starting puberty at different times -explain some worries that a person of the same gender as me might have about puberty -explain some coping strategies for people who have worries about puberty.			
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HEALTHY & SAFER LIFESTYLES – Year 6					
	SECTION A	SECTION B	SECTION C	SECTION D	SECTION E
YEAR 6	The Human Life Cycle LEARNING OBJECTIVE: To know about different ways babies are conceived and born, including sexual reproduction and sexual intercourse. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -name internal and external sexual parts for males and females, using scientific words -describe the stages of fertilisation -ask a question about sexual intercourse.	Growing Up LEARNING OBJECTIVES: To be able to recognise their changing emotions with friends and family and be able to express their feelings and concerns positively. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -describe what I am looking forward to about being a teenager and an adult -name something I am not looking forward to about being a teenager and an adult.	Personal Responsibilities LEARNING OBJECTIVES: To understand that they have some responsibility for the feelings and wellbeing of others. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> -describe ways to show kindness and consideration to a friend, even if you have fallen out with them.	Parents, Carers and Families LEARNING OBJECTIVES: To have an awareness that there should be stable, caring relationships in a family to ensure children are cared for securely. To consider the reasons people enter marriage, civil partnerships e.g. love, trust, commitment. To be aware of and respect a wide range of family arrangements e.g. second marriages, fostering, same sex partners and extended families. LEARNING OUTCOMES:	Processing the Learning LEARNING OBJECTIVES: To understand what they have learned and be able to share it with others. LEARNING OUTCOMES: <i>Pupils will be able to:</i> - recognise what I have learned in this unit and be able to talk about it.

				<p><i>Pupils will be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -show understanding that there are lots of different types of love -describe examples of special ways that people who are 'in love' might behave -describe ways that adults who are 'in love' might show their commitment to each other - give some reasons why people may choose to marry or enter a civil partnership - name examples of different family relationships -name the family members who are closest to me and recognise that everyone has different special people. 	
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7.2 Linked National Documents

[RSE and Health Education](#)

[Children and Social Work Bill 2017](#)

[Sex and Relationships Education for the 21st Century](#)

[Equality Act 2010](#)

[Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)

7.3 Our Charter: Working Together in RSE

We are all committed to working towards the implementation and development of the following entitlements.

Children and Young People are entitled to:

- Be valued and respected for who they are, taking into account their background, culture, faith, identity and needs
- Accurate, up-to-date, useful and age-appropriate information delivered in a way that meets their individual needs
- A well-planned, well-delivered RSE programme, which is flexible to cater for their changing needs over time
- Know where and how to access information, support and local services
- Be informed about confidentiality and how it affects them
- Have their views and ideas received in a respectful and non-judgemental manner
- Be involved in developing and evaluating the content, delivery and timing of their RSE programme as appropriate.

Adults working with children are entitled to:

- Access to high quality, up-to-date, accurate information, resources and training
- Mutual understanding of roles and responsibilities in relation to the planning and delivery of RSE
- Contribute their views and ideas in support of the development of RSE for their pupils
- Professional guidance and support
- A clear understanding of school policy relating to RSE.

Parents, carers and other adults in the community are entitled to:

- Accurate, up-to-date, information about RSE policy delivered in an accessible way
- A safe learning environment for their children
- Information on how and when their children are taught RSE
- Understand their right to withdraw their child from the aspects of the curriculum defined as 'sex education' and the process for expressing this right
- Have their views and needs listened to in a respectful, non-judgemental manner.

No changes to this policy.