

Relationships and Sex Education Policy

This policy is underpinned by the commitment of Discovery Schools Academy Trust to ensure the entitlement for all pupils to be taught the statutory relationships and sex curriculum and to maintain an appropriate educational environment in which all can learn and achieve.

Version number	2.1
Consultation groups	PHSE Network
Approved by	Board of Trustees – Education Standards Committee
Approval date	5 th September 2023
Adopted by	Advisory Board
Adopted date	September 2023
Implementation date	September 2023
Policy/document owner	Zack Minton
Status	Statutory
Frequency of review	Annually
Next review date	01/09/2025
Applicable to	All Discovery schools

Document History

Version	Version Date	Author	Summary of Changes
V0.1	March 2019	Liz Braithwaite	Draft policy created
V0.1	April-July 2019	Liz Braithwaite	Consultation with Trust Board, Parents and Pupils
V1.0	September 2019	Liz Braithwaite	Changes made to policy in light if consultation comments. Final version presented to Trust Board and approved
V2.0	June 2023	Zack Minton	Review and restructure of policy. To be further updated in line with KCSIE23 and then put forward to trustees so it can be ratified.
V2.1	February 2025	Emily Hainsworth	Review of the policy and updated in line with the updated 'Relationships, Sex and Health Education' Guidance.

Contents

Con	ents	2
1.	Purpose	1
2.	Aims	1
3.	Legal Framework	1
4.	Policy Development	2
5.	Definition	2
6.	Organisation of Curriculum	2
7.	Delivery of Curriculum	3
8.	Equality and accessibility	5
9.	Use of external organisations and materials	6
10.	Roles and responsibilities	7
11.	Parents' right to withdraw	8
12.	Safeguarding and Confidentiality	9
13.	Training	9
	Appendix 1: Curriculum map1	1
	Appendix 2: By the end of primary school pupils should know1	9
	Appendix 3: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE2	1
	Appendix 4: Example Parent Letter2	2

1. Purpose

The purpose of Discovery Trust's Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) policy is to promote the wellrounded development of pupils by ensuring the provision of high-quality, age-appropriate education on sex, relationships, and health. Our aim is to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to make responsible and informed decisions in their lives, while preparing them for the challenges and opportunities of adulthood. By complying with national guidelines and local regulations, we strive to create a safe and inclusive learning environment that fosters the spiritual, moral, social, cultural, mental, and physical growth of our pupils. Additionally, this policy seeks to provide relevant information and signpost students to external services that can offer further support.

2. Aims

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) in our trust 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

3. Legal Framework

_

In our primary academies, we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the <u>Children and Social Work Act 2017</u>. This legislation also requires us to provide RSE to all pupils at our secondary academies.

We do not have to follow the National Curriculum, but we are expected to offer all pupils a curriculum that is like the National Curriculum including requirements to teach science. This would include the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum at primary level.

In teaching RSE, we're required by our funding agreements to have regard to <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996</u>.

We also have regard to legal duties set out in:

- Sections 406 and 407 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 6, chapter 1 of the Equality Act 2010
- The Public Sector Equality Duty (as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). This duty requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.

At Discovery Trust we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

4. Policy Development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- Review a member of staff or a working group of staff from each school/central trust education team pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- Staff consultation staff across all schools were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to attend a meeting about the policy at their respective schools
- Pupil consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE
- Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with our Advisory Boards and the Board of Trustees for ratification
- The curriculum is shared with parents/carers annually via a letter for each year group which outlines the taught content. This invites parents/carers to ask any questions about the curriculum taught at Enderby Danemill Primary School.

5. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

RSE involves a combination of sharing and exploring issues and values.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

6. Organisation of Curriculum

Our RSE 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, and considering the age, developmental stage, needs and feelings of our pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so that pupils are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

Primary sex education will focus on:

- > Preparing pupils for the changes that adolescence brings
- > How a baby is conceived and born

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

6.1. Primary Schools

6.1.1. Each Trust primary school is required to deliver statutory relationships education and health education.

6.1.2. "Relationships education" is defined as teaching pupils about healthy, respectful relationships, focusing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online.

6.1.3. "Health education" is defined as teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing, focusing on recognising the link between the two and being able to make healthy lifestyle choices.

6.2. Secondary Schools

- 6.2.1. Each Trust secondary school is required to deliver statutory relationships & sex education and health education.
- 6.2.2. Relationships & sex education (RSE)" is defined as teaching pupils about developing healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds, and helping them to understand human sexuality and to respect themselves and others.
- 6.2.3. "Health education" is defined as teaching pupils about how they can make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing, and how physical health and mental wellbeing are interlinked.
- 6.3. The majority of RSE, relationships education and health education curriculum will be delivered through PSHE education and pastoral form time programmes, with statutory elements taught via the science curriculum.
- 6.4. The curriculum for RSE, relationships education and health education will be available on each Trust school's website.

7. Delivery of Curriculum

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

Across our primary academies, 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

Ourselves growing and changing (physical and emotional, hygiene importance, puberty and the human lifecycle)

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

Across our secondary academies, RSE focuses on giving young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds including:

> Families

> Respectful relationships, including friendships

> Online and media

> Being safe

Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

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).

Across our trust, we will also be mindful of the law and legal requirements, taking care not to condone or encourage illegal political activity, such as violent action against people, criminal damage to property, hate crime, terrorism, or the illegal use of drugs.

7.1. Curriculum development and delivery will adhere to the DfE (2020) 'Teaching about relationships, sex and health' guidance.

7.2. The RSE, relationships education and health education curriculum will be delivered by appropriately trained members of staff, using units such as; the DFE CPD RSE training units.

7.3. The curriculum will proactively address issues in a timely way in line with current evidence on pupil's physical, emotional, and sexual development, as relevant.

7.4. RSE, relationships education and health education will be delivered in a non-judgemental, ageappropriate, factual, and inclusive way that allows pupils to ask questions in a safe environment.

7.5. The school will integrate LGBTQ+ content into the RSE curriculum (secondary schools). LGBTQ+ content will be approached in a sensitive, age-appropriate, and factual way that allows pupils to explore gender identity and the features of stable and healthy same-sex relationships.

7.6. Classes may be taught in gender-segregated groups dependent on the nature of the topic being delivered at the time, and the cultural background of pupils where it is only appropriate to discuss the body in single gender groups.

7.7. Throughout every year group, appropriate diagrams, videos, books, games, discussion, and practical activities will be used to assist learning. Inappropriate images, videos, etc. will not be used, and resources will be selected with sensitivity given to the age and cultural background of pupils.

7.8. Pupils will be prevented from accessing inappropriate materials on the internet when using such to assist with their learning. The prevention measures taken to ensure this are outlined in the school's Acceptable Usage policies.

7.9. Teachers will establish what is appropriate for one-to-one and whole class settings and alter their teaching of the programmes accordingly.

7.10. Teachers will ensure that pupils' views are listened to and will encourage them to ask questions and engage in discussion. Teachers will answer questions sensitively and honestly.

7.11. Schools are responsible for ensuring that speakers, tools, and resources do not denounce capitalism or 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.

7.12. Schools should not under any circumstances use resources produced by organisations that take extreme political stances on matters. This is the case even if the material itself is not extreme, as the use of it could imply endorsement or support of the organisation.

8. Equality and accessibility

8.1. The school will comply with the relevant requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and will ensure the curriculum does not discriminate against pupils because of their; Age, Sex, Race, Disability, Religion or belief, Gender reassignment, Pregnancy or maternity, Marriage or civil partnership, Sexual orientation.

8.2. The school will consider the backgrounds, gender, age range and needs of its pupils and determine whether it is necessary to put in place additional support for pupils with the above protected characteristics.

8.3. The school understands that pupils with SEND are entitled to learn about RSE and health education, and the curriculum will be designed to be inclusive of all pupils.

8.4. The school is aware that some pupils are more vulnerable to exploitation, bullying and other issues due to the nature of their SEND – teachers will understand that they may need to liaise with the SENCO and be more explicit and adapt their planning or work to appropriately deliver the curriculum to pupils with SEND.

8.5. Where there is a need to tailor content and teaching to meet the needs of pupils at different developmental stages, the school will ensure the teaching remains sensitive, age-appropriate, developmentally appropriate and is delivered with reference to the law.

8.6. The school will take steps to foster healthy and respectful peer-to-peer communication and behaviour between all pupils and provide an environment which challenges perceived limits on pupils based on their gender or any other characteristic.

8.7. The school will be actively aware of everyday issues such as sexism, misogyny, homophobia, and gender stereotypes and take positive action to build a culture within which these are not tolerated. Any occurrences of such issues will be identified and tackled promptly.

8.8. The school will make clear that sexual violence and sexual harassment are not acceptable and will not be tolerated. Any reports of sexual violence or sexual harassment will be handled in accordance with the school's Behaviour Policy.

9. Use of external organisations and materials

At Enderby Danemill Primary School, we use PSHE Association Programme of Study, which is the National body for Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education. These lessons will be supported by the 'Medway Public Health Directorate, 'Changing and Growing Up' resources to address the relevant learning opportunities included in the PSHE Association Programme of Study and the relevant content outlined in the Department for Education statutory guidance for Relationships Education/Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education.

Any agency and any materials used are appropriate and in line with our legal duties around political impartiality.

We remain 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.

Our academies will:

- 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:
 - Are age-appropriate
 - Are in line with pupils' developmental stage
 - Comply with:
 - This policy
 - The <u>Teachers' Standards</u>
 - The <u>Equality Act 2010</u>
 - The <u>Human Rights Act 1998</u>
 - The Education Act 1996
- Only work with external agencies where they have full confidence in the agency, its approach, and the resources it uses
- Make sure that any speakers and resources meet the intended outcome of the relevant part of the curriculum
- Review any case study materials and look for feedback from other people the agency has worked with
- Be clear on:
 - What they're going to say

 \circ Their position on the issues to be discussed

Ask to see in advance any materials that the agency may use

- Know the named individuals who will be there, and follow usual safeguarding procedures for these people
- Conduct a basic online search and address anything that may be of concern to the school, or to parents and carers
- Check the agency's protocol for taking pictures or using any personal data they might get from a session
- Remind teachers that they can say "no" or, in extreme cases, stop a session
- >Make sure that the teacher is in the room during any sessions with external speakers

Our academies **won't**, under any circumstances:

- >Work with external agencies that take or promote extreme political positions
- >Use materials produced by such agencies, even if the material itself is not extreme

10. Roles and responsibilities

10.1 The board of trustees

The board of trustees will approve the RSE policy at Trust level.

10.2 Advisory Board

Advisory Boards are responsible for supporting the implementation of the policy at their school and reporting issues to the Head of Safeguarding and CEO if they occur.

10.3 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across their school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory/non-science components of RSE (see section 11).

10.4 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 wish them to be withdrawn from the nonstatutory/non-science components of RSE

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.

Please see below the different teachers of RSE and the year group which they teach.

Miss Parry (Phase Leader) Mrs Mattock Mrs Pope Miss Joshi Miss Fisher and Mrs Ward s (Phase Leaders) Miss Mee Mrs Fox Miss Craven Mr Cole Mrs O'Connell and Mr Creese Miss Vardy Miss Butorova Mr Ball (Phase Leader) Ladybirds Bumblebees Ash Class Oak Class Willow Class Cedar Beech Hawthorn Elm Sycamore Walnut Juniper Maple

10.5 PSHE Lead

The role of the PSHE Lead at our school includes the responsibility of reviewing and evaluating the Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) programme. The PSHE Lead will report to the Head Teacher regarding this task.

To support staff in their planning and delivery of the 'Curriculum for RSE,' the PSHE Lead will assist by providing lesson plans and activities for colleagues. They will also gather assessments, liaise with PSHE advisors, plan INSET to meet staff needs, and coordinate with visitors who support the RSE curriculum.

10.6 Pupils

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

10.7 Parents and carers

Parents have a legal right to know what their child is being taught in RSE lessons and can request to see teaching materials.

11. Parents' right to withdraw

11.1 Parents have the right to request that their child is withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE (secondary schools only).

11.2. Parents do not have a right to withdraw their child from the relationships or health elements of the programmes.

11.3. Requests to withdraw a child from sex education must be made in writing to the headteacher or nominated deputy.

11.4. Before granting a withdrawal request, the headteacher (or nominated deputy) will discuss the request with the parents and, as appropriate, the child, to ensure their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum.

11.5. They will inform parents of the benefits of their child receiving RSE and any detrimental effects that withdrawal might have.

11.6. All discussions with parents will be documented. These records will be kept securely.

11.7. Following discussions with parents, the school will respect the request to withdraw their child up to and until three terms before the child turns 16, except in exceptional circumstances. After this point, if the child wishes to receive RSE rather than be withdrawn, the school will plan to provide the child with RSE.

11.8. Pupils who are withdrawn from RSE will receive appropriate, purposeful education during the full period of withdrawal.

11.9. For requests concerning the withdrawal of a pupil with SEND, the headteacher may take the pupils' specific needs into account when making their decision.

12. Safeguarding and Confidentiality

12.1. All pupils will be taught about keeping themselves safe, including online, as part of a broad and balanced curriculum.

12.2 To meet DfE best practice advice, the DSL will be involved in the formulation of safeguardingrelated areas of the curriculum, as the knowledge and resources may help to address safeguarding issues more appropriately and effectively.

12.3. When teaching issues that are particularly sensitive for pupils of all ages, e.g. self-harm or suicide, teachers will be made aware of the risks of inadvertently encouraging, or providing instructions to, pupils. Teaching of these subjects will always prioritise preventing self-harm or suicide as a central goal.

12.4 Confidentiality within the classroom is an important component of RSE and health education, and teachers are expected to respect the confidentiality of their pupils as far as is possible.

12.5 Teachers will, however, understand that some aspects of RSE may lead to a pupil raising a safeguarding concern, e.g. disclosing that they are being abused, and that if a disclosure is made, the DSL will be alerted immediately.

12.6 Pupils will be made aware of how to raise their concerns or make a report, and how their report will be handled – this includes the process for when they have a concern about a peer.

13. Training

13.1. Training will be provided by the RSE and health education subject leader, alongside other school leaders and selected outside agencies.

13.2. Training will be delivered to the relevant members of staff on a regular basis to ensure they are up to date with the RSE and health education curriculum.

13.3. Training materials will be based on the Department for Education RSE CPD units.

13.4. Training will be focused on both subject knowledge and pedagogical theory relating to methods of delivery e.g. distancing techniques.

13.5. Training will also be scheduled around any updated guidance on the curriculum and any new developments, which may need to be addressed in relation to the curriculum.

13.6. Appropriately trained staff will be able to give pupils information on where and how to obtain confidential advice, counselling, and treatments.

Appendix 1: Curriculum map

Relationships and sex education curriculum map

Overarching PSHE Long Term Plan

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	What is the same and different about us?	Who is special to us?	What helps us stay healthy?	What can we do with money?	Who helps to keep us safe?	How can we look after each other and the world?
Year 2	What makes a good friend?	What is bullying?	What jobs do people do?	What helps us to stay safe?	What helps us grow and stay healthy?	How do we recognise our feelings?
Year 3	How can we be a good friend?	What keeps us safe?	What are families like?	What makes a community?	Why should we eat well and look after our teeth?	Why should we keep active and sleep well?
Year 4	What strengths, skills and interests do we have?	How do we treat each other with respect?	How can we manage our feelings?	How will we grow and change?	How can our choices make a difference to others and the environment?	How can we manage risk in different places?
Year 5	What makes up a person's identity?	What decisions can people make with money?	How can we help in an accident or emergency?	How can friends communicate safely?	How can drugs common to everyday life affect health?	What jobs would we like?
Year 6	How can we keep healthy as we grow?		How can the media influen	ce people?	What will change as we be How do friendships change	Contraction of the second s

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	RESOURCES
Year 1	Autumn 1	 Relationships Ourselves and others; similarities and differences; individuality; our bodies what they like/dislike and are good at what makes them special and how everyone hasdifferent strengths. how their personal features or qualities are unique to them. how they are similar or different to others, and what they have in common to use the correct names for the main parts of the body, including external genitalia; and that parts of bodiescovered with underwear are private 	Parent Letter PSHE Association Long Term Plan PSHE Association Medium Term Plan
	Autumn 2	 Relationships Ourselves and others; people who care for us; groups we belong to; families. that family is one of the groups they belong to, as well as, for example, school, friends, clubs. about the different people in their family / those that love and care for them what their family members, or people that are special to them, do to make them feel loved and cared for how families are all different but share common features – what is the same and different about them about different features of family life, including what families do/enjoy together that it is important to tell someone (such as their teacher) if something about their family makes them feel unhappy or worried 	Parent Letter PSHE Association Long Term Plan PSHE Association Medium Term Plan

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	RESOURCES
Year 2	Autumn 1	 Relationships Friendship; feeling lonely; managing arguments. how to make friends with others how to recognise when they feel lonely and what they could do about it how people behave when they are being friendly and what makes a good friend how to resolve arguments that can occur in friendships how to ask for help if a friendship is making themunhappy 	Parent Letter PSHE Association Long Term Plan PSHE Association Medium Term Plan
	Autumn 2	 Relationships Behaviour; bullying; words and actions; respect for others how words and actions can affect how peoplefeel how to ask for and give/not give permission regarding physical contact and how to respond if physical contact makes them uncomfortable or unsafe why name-calling, hurtful teasing, bulling and deliberately excluding others is unacceptable. how to respond if this happens in different situations how to report bullying or other hurtful behaviour, including online, to a trusted adult and the importance of doing so 	Parent Letter PSHE Association Long Term Plan PSHE Association Medium Term Plan
	Summer 2	 Health and Wellbeing Feelings; mood; times of change; loss and bereavement; growing up. how to recognise, name and describe a range offeelings what helps them to feel good, or better ifnot feeling good? how different things / times / experiences can bring about different 	Parent Letter PSHE Association Long Term Plan PSHE Association Medium Term Plan

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	RESOURCES
		 feelings for different people (including loss, change and bereavement or moving on to a new class/year group) how feelings can affect people in their bodies andthem behaviour ways to manage big feelings and the importance of sharing their feelings with someone they trust. how to recognise when they might need help with feelings and how to ask for help when they need it 	
Year 3	Autumn 1	 Relationships Friendship; making positive friendships, managing loneliness, dealing with arguments how friendships support wellbeing and the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded how to recognise if others are feeling lonely and excluded and strategies to include them how to build good friendships, including identifying qualities that contribute to positive friendships that friendships sometimes have difficulties, and how to manage when there is a problem or an argument between friends, resolve disputes and reconcile differences how to recognise if a friendship is making them unhappy, feel uncomfortable or unsafe and how to ask for support 	Parent Letter PSHE Association Long Term Plan PSHE Association Medium Term Plan
	Spring 1	 Relationships Families, family life; caring for each other how families differ from each other (including that not every family has the same family structure, e.g. single parents, same sex parents, step-parents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents) how common features of positive family 	

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	RESOURCES
		 life often include shared experiences, e.g. celebrations, special days or holidays how people within families should care for each other and the different ways they demonstrate this how to ask for help or advice if family relationships are making them feel unhappy, worried or unsafe 	
Year 4	Autumn 2	Relationships Respect for self and others; courteous	Parent Letter
		behaviour; safety; human rights	PSHE Association Long Term Plan
		 how people's behaviour affects themselves and others including online how to model being polite and courteous in different situations and recognise the respectful behaviour they should receive in return about the relationship between rights and responsibilities about the right to privacy and how to recognise when a confidence or secret should be kept (such as a nice birthday surprise everyone will find out about) or not agreed to and when to tell (e.g. if someone is being upset or hurt)* the rights that children have and why it is important to protect these* that everyone should feel included, respected and not discriminated against; how to respond if they witness or experience exclusion, disrespect or discrimination 	PSHE Association Medium Term Plan
		 how to respond to aggressive or inappropriate behaviour (including online and unwanted physical contact) – howto report concerns 	
Year 4	Spring 1	Growing and Changing	Parent Letter
		Feelings and emotions; expression of feelings; behaviour	PSHE Association Long Term Plan

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	RESOURCES
		 how everyday things can affect feelings how feelings change over time and can be experienced at different levels of intensity the importance of expressing feelings and how they can be expressed in different ways how to respond proportionately to, and manage, feelings in different circumstances ways of managing feelings at times of loss, grief and change how to access advice and support to help manage their own or others' feelings 	PSHE Association Medium Term Plan
	Spring 2	 Growing and Changing Growing and changing; puberty about puberty and how bodies change during puberty, including menstruation and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams how puberty can affect emotions and feelings how personal hygiene routines change during puberty how to ask for advice and support about growing and changing and puberty 	Parent Letter PSHE Association Long Term Plan PSHE Association Medium Term Plan
Year 5	Spring 2	 Relationships Friendships; relationships; becoming independent; online safety about the different types of relationships people have in their lives how friends and family communicate together; how the internet and social media can be used positively how knowing someone online differs from knowing someone face-to-face how to recognise risk in relation to friendships 	Parent Letter PSHE Association Long Term Plan PSHE Association Medium Term Plan

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	RESOURCES
		 and keeping safe about the types of content (including images) that is safe to share online; ways of seeking and giving consent before images or personal information is shared with friends or family how to respond if a friendship is making them feel worried, unsafe or uncomfortable how to ask for help or advice and respond to pressure, inappropriate contact or concerns about personal safety 	
Year 6	Autumn Term	 Health and Well-being Looking after ourselves; growing up; becoming independent; taking more responsibility how mental and physical health are linked how positive friendships and being involved in activities such as clubs and community groups support wellbeing how to make choices that support a healthy, balanced lifestyle change or break an unhealthy habit or take up a new healthy one how legal and illegal drugs (legal and illegal) 	Parent Letter PSHE Association Long Term Plan PSHE Association Medium Term Plan
		 how legarate inegarate inegarate inegar) can affect health and how to manage situations involving them how to recognise early signs of physical or mental ill-health and what to do about this, including whom speak to in and outside school that health problems, including mental health problems, can build up if they are not recognised, managed, or if help is not sought early on that anyone can experience mental ill-health and to discuss concerns with a trusted adult that mental health difficulties can usually be resolved or managed with the right strategies and support 	

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	RESOURCES
	Summer Term	Relationships Different relationships, changing and growing, adulthood, independence, moving to secondary school	Parent Letter PSHE Association Long Term Plan
		 that adults can choose to be part of a committed relationship or not, including marriage or civil partnership that marriage should be wanted equally by both people and that forcing someone to marry against their will is acrime how puberty relates to growing from childhood to adulthood about the reproductive organs and process - how babies are conceived and born and how they need to be cared for that there are ways to prevent a baby being made² how growing up and becoming more independent comes with increased opportunities and responsibilities how friendships may change as they grow and how to manage this how to manage change, including moving to secondary school; how to ask for support or where to seek further information and advice regarding growing up and changing that adults can choose to be part of a committed relationship or not, including marriage or civil partnership 	PSHE Association Medium Term Plan

ΤΟΡΙϹ	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and people who care about me	 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
Caring friendships	 How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded

Appendix 2: By the end of primary school pupils should know

ΤΟΡΙϹ	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
	 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
	 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
Respectful relationships	• 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
	 Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
	 The conventions of courtesy and manners
	 The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness
	 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
	 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
	 What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive
	 The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults
Online relationships	 That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not
	 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
	 The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them
	 How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met
	 How information and data is shared and used online
Being safe	 What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)
	 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
	 That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact
	 How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know
	 How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult
	 How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard
	 How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so
	 Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources

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				

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS		
Parent signature		

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL			
Agreed actions from discussion with parents	Include notes from discussions with parents and agreed actions taken. Eg: Joe Bloggs will be taking part in all relationships lessons and during the sex education lessons, he will be working independently on a project in the Year 5 classroom		

Appendix 4: Example Parent Letter



5th October 2024,

Dear Parents/Carers,

Year 3 Relationships and Sex Education Curriculum

As part of the curriculum this academic year, we will be delivering our Relationships and Sex Education in Year 3. As a school, we use the PSHE Association to support our planning and delivery of RSE and PSHE. As you may be aware, the national guidance with regards to the teaching of RSE has changed recently and many aspects became statutory in September 2021. As a school, we have always taught our children the RSE curriculum, so the programme will build on what has been taught previously; this information is also in our RSE Policy which is on our website. Outlined below is an overview of the curriculum objectives we will be covering in Year 3:

Relationships

Friendship; making positive friendships, managing loneliness, dealing with arguments.

- · how friendships support wellbeing and the importance of seeking support if feeling lonely or excluded.
- · how to recognise if others are feeling lonely and excluded and strategies to include them
- how to build good friendships, including identifying qualities that contribute to positive friendships.
- that friendships sometimes have difficulties, and how to manage when there is a problem or an
 argument between friends, resolve disputes and reconcile differences.
- how to recognise if a friendship is making them unhappy, feel uncomfortable or unsafe and how to ask for support

Relationships

Yours sincerely

Families, family life; caring for each other.

- how families differ from each other (including that not every family has the same family structure, e.g., single parents, same sex parents, stepparents, blended families, foster and adoptive parents)
- how common features of positive family life often include shared experiences, e.g., celebrations, special days, or holidays.
- · how people within families should care for each other and the different ways they demonstrate this
- · how to ask for help or advice if family relationships are making them feel unhappy, worried, or unsafe

