# MAYBURY PRIMARY SCHOOL

# **RSE** Policy

# (Relationships and Changes)

This policy was consulted with parents via the school website and newsletter in September 2020. This policy was ratified and reviews by Governors in Summer 2021.

Reviewed: Summer 2023

Next Review: Summer 2024





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Maybury Primary School

Produced : October 2018 Reviewed : Summer 2023 Next Review : Summer 2024

### **Relationships and Sex Education Policy (Relationships and Changes)**

#### **Mission**

Our values-based school nurtures curiosity and creativity through an inspiring, broad and engaging curriculum, where learning is at the heart of all that we do. Our children learn to become resilient and self-assured in an environment where safety is outstanding. Everyone is challenged and encouraged to thrive and achieve as individuals, preparing them for their role as caring and active citizens in modern Britain.

#### Vision statement

Believe. Achieve. Succeed.

#### 1. Aims

At Maybury Primary School the aims of our Relationships and Changes curriculum are:

- To sensitively meet the needs of our children in partnership with parents/carers.
- To enable young people to make responsible and informed decisions about their lives.
- To prepare pupils to cope with the physical and emotional challenges of growing up.
- To give pupils an elementary understanding of human reproduction.
- To support the personal and social development of all pupils.
- To offer balanced and factual information appropriate to the age and maturity of the pupils acknowledging the moral and ethical issues involved
- To ensure the safety of our pupils in an increasingly complicated world where they are exposed to lots of conflicting messages about body image and relationships.

### How we achieve these aims and objectives?

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

Effective RSE can make a significant contribution to the development of the personal skills needed by pupils if they are to establish and maintain relationships. It also enables young people to make responsible and informed decisions about their health and well-being.

#### 2. Statutory requirements

As a primary school we must provide Relationships Education to all pupils as per section 34 of the <u>Children and Social work act 2017</u>.

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 <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996</u>.

At Maybury Primary School we teach RSE as set out in this policy

## 3. Equal Opportunities Statement

The school is committed to the provision of RSE to all its pupils. Our programme aims to respond to the diversity of children's cultures, faiths and family backgrounds. Equal time and provision will be allocated for all groups.

## 4. Policy development

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

## 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 information and exploring issues and values.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

## 6. Curriculum

As a school we have developed a curriculum which is purposeful and appropriate for our children at Maybury. The curriculum has been developed 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 do need seek answers online (see section 14).

Our primary relationship and sex education will focus on:

- Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings both physical and emotional.
- How a baby is conceived and born.

Our curriculum is broken up into key stages and year groups to ensure all learning is relevant and at a level suitable for our pupils (See Appendix 1).

## 7. Delivery of RSE

RSE is taught within Relationships Education (Learning for Life). Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE).

As a school we block more sensitive RSE topics in KS2 (UKS2?) and split boys and girls so that all information received is tailored to them. The sessions are delivered by class teachers and senior members of staff. The block takes place in the summer term over a maximum of 1 week.

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 3.

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).

## 8. Planning

All year groups have access to a scheme of work related to an approved scheme by the PSHE organisation. The Christopher Winter Project – Teaching RSE with confidence in Primary Schools. This is not meant to be used in detail, rather to show and guide staff in sensitive ways to approach teaching this important subject. This can be found on the shared folder. We also use relevant parts of the lesson plans and resources provided by SCARF.

We use the resources in a way that reflects the sensitivities and needs of the communities we serve, but always ensuring that the safety of our pupils is paramount and that certain information is needed to provide them with the foundations to live safely in today's world. (See appendix 4 for short term planning each year group).

## 9. Organisation

- RSE is firmly embedded in Personal, Social Health Education (PSHE Learning for Life) and Science. At Maybury Primary School the main content is delivered through the weekly PSHE lesson to whole class groups. Learning for Life is now underpinning the whole curriculum as well as being taught discretely once a week.
- RSE is normally delivered by the class teacher in mixed gender groups, apart from when it is deemed more appropriate for topics to be covered in single sex groups.
- Content will be delivered through circle time activities with an emphasis on being safe, raising self esteem, etc.

### 10. Roles and responsibilities

### 10.1 The governing board

The governing board will approve the RSE policy and hold the headteacher to account for its implementation.

### 10.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory/non-science components of RSE (see section 12).

### 10.3 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 wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory/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.

#### 10.4 Pupils

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

### 11. Inclusion

We are committed to ensuring that the full RSE curriculum is accessible to pupils of both genders and different faiths and abilities, and that special arrangements will be made for children with specific individual needs wherever necessary. We also understand that parents have the right to withdraw their children from SRE lessons but not from anything within the statutory science curriculum. As a result of this we will inform parents when RSE lessons are to be taught. Anybody wishing to withdraw a child must contact the Head teacher and inform her of this request.

### 12. Parents' right to withdraw

#### Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children form Relationships Education.

**PSHE and RSE is statutory from September 2020**, Parents are informed that the RSE element of Relationships Education is an essential vehicle in support a school's statutory duty to:

- safeguard and promote the welfare of their children,
- advance the 2010 Equality Act,
- encourage the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils,

- foster British values, and
- prepare children and young people for the challenges, opportunities and responsibilities of adult life, along with the coverage of the National Curriculum for Science.

However, parents do have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/nonscience components of sex education within RSE. All parents in years 5 and 6 will receive a detailed letter in the Summer term, prior to the teaching of our 'Relationships and changes' topic, informing them of the learning that will take place in order to help them make an informed decision after speaking to the class teacher or Home School Link Worker.

Those parents/carers wishing to exercise this right are invited in to see the Headteacher and/or Learning for Life/RSE curriculum leader who will explore any concerns and discuss any impact that withdrawal may have on the child. Once a child has been withdrawn, they cannot take part in the RSE programme until the request for withdrawal has been removed.

As a school we would hope that parents/carers would communicate any concerns with us after reading the policy. As a school we aim as transparent as possible regarding our curriculum content. However, we understand that there may be exceptional circumstances where parents and carers may not wish their child to participate in certain strands of the curriculum. In these cases, the Department for Education has outlined the guidance for schools which is available in appendix 2.

## 13. Confidentiality and Safeguarding

In line with our safeguarding policy, a child's confidentiality is maintained by the teacher or member of staff concerned. If this person believes that the child is at risk or in danger, she/he talks to the named Designated Safeguarding Leaders who will appropriate act in accordance to the Safeguarding Policy. All staff work in accordance to the Safeguarding Policy and are aware of who the Designated Safeguarding Leaders are within school.

## 14. Answering Difficult Questions

Staff are aware that views around RSE related issues are varied. However, while personal views are respected, all RSE issues are taught without bias. Topics are presented using a variety of views and beliefs so that pupils can form their own, informed opinions but also respect others that may have a different opinion.

Both formal and informal RSE arising from pupils' questions are answered according to the age and maturity of the pupil(s) concerned. Questions do not have to be answered directly and can be addressed individually later. The school believes that individual teachers must use their skill and discretion in this area and refer to the Child Protection Coordinator if they are concerned.

Maybury Primary School believes in the importance of appropriate staff training to enable staff to deliver effective RSE. The subject-leader should access courses or INSET opportunities to assist staff involved in the delivery of RSE.

## 15. Training

The curriculum leader has the opportunity to meet with and discuss issues surrounding RSE with other schools including across the EEEA trust to develop their own professional development and ability to train members of staff within our school.

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE during dedicated staff meetings and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar.

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

## 16. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the Learning for Life (PSHE & RSE) subject lead and the senior leadership team through:

Book looks, planning scrutinises, learning walks, pupil voice and evidence on our online PSHE evidencing tool, SMSC Gridmaker.

Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems and reported to parents in our annual end of year reports.

This policy will be reviewed by the Learning for Life (PSHE & RSE Subject Lead), annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the governing board and the headteacher.

## Appendices

# <u>Appendix 1</u> – Maybury's curriculum objectives met through our Learning for Life curriculum

## <u>Key Stage 1</u>

### <u>Year 1</u>

- To understand some basic hygiene principles (how to keep clean and look after oneself, objects that help us- towel, hairbrush, bath, soap, toothbrush etc)
- To introduce the concept of growing and changing.
- To explore different types of families and who to ask for help. To reinforce the security of the school community as a place of safety to express concerns about any subject.
- NSPCC Pants Rule

### Science curriculum

• To identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with which sense.

### Year 2

- Talk about good relationships and what they understand of friendship and trust.
- Boy/Girl gender differences
- NSPCC Pants Rule

### Science curriculum

- To learn about the importance of a healthy diet, regular exercise and personal hygiene.
- To talk about how animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.

## Key Stage 2

## <u>Year 3</u>

- To name parts of the body; gender differences
- To understand personal space and every individual's right for their personal space to be respected.
- To explore different types of families and who to go to for help and support (all families are different and have different family members All different/All equal

### Science curriculum

• To understand the importance of nutrition and humans have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

### Year 4

- To understand personal space and every individual's right for their personal space to be respected.
- Growth and changes
- To explore different types of families and who to go to for help and support (all families are different and have different family members All different/All equal

### Science curriculum

• To understand the importance of nutrition and humans have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

## <u>Year 5</u>

- To explore the emotional and physical changes occurring in puberty (main physical and emotional changes that happen during puberty)
- To understand male and female puberty changes in more detail (how puberty affects the body and the emotions, how to manage changes)
- To explore the impact of puberty on the body and the importance of physical hygiene (how to stay clean during puberty)
- To explore ways to get support during puberty (how emotions change, how to get help and support during puberty)

## Science curriculum

• To describe the differences in lifecycles of a mammal. An amphibian, an insect and a bird. Pupils should be taught to describe the changes as humans develop to old age.

Recommendations are 'this must include teaching about puberty, which is a principle change for humans as they get older.' 'It is clear, therefore, that schools should teach about puberty in either Y4 or Y5, depending on the needs of their pupils.' 'Parental right to withdraw children from this part of the school curriculum does not fall within this remit.'

## <u>Year 6</u>

### Science curriculum

- To describe the changes as humans develop to old age.
- To describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

## Basic skills for life

We are committed to ensuring that children learn the basic skills that will equip them for life in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Through our teaching of RSE, children will learn to:

## Key Stage 1

- Manage personal hygiene
- Understand that animals, including humans, move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce.
- Understand that humans can produce babies and these babies grow into children and then into adults.
- Make comparisons between human and plant life cycles
- Have recognition of similarities and differences between themselves and other people.

## Key Stage 2

- Understand that all living things share certain characteristics
- Appreciate the main stages of puberty
- Know and understand how changes at puberty affect the body in relation to hygiene.
- Understand the physical, emotional and social changes which take place at puberty.
- Know that there are different types of friendship and relationships and be able to talk about friends and relationships with important adults.

<u>Appendix 2</u> - An extract from Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education (DFE, 2019)

**Right to be excused from sex education (commonly referred to as the right to withdraw)** 45. Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE. Before granting any such request it would be good practice for the head teacher to discuss the request with parents and, as appropriate, with the child to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. Schools will want to document this process to ensure a record is kept.

46. Good practice is also likely to include the head teacher discussing with parents the benefits of receiving this important education and any detrimental effects that withdrawal might have on the child. This could include any social and emotional effects of being excluded, as well as the likelihood of the child hearing their peers' version of what was said in the classes, rather than what was directly said by the teacher (although the detrimental effects may be mitigated if the parents propose to deliver sex education to their child at home instead).

47. Once those discussions have taken place, except in exceptional circumstances, the school should respect the parents' request to withdraw the child, up to and until three terms before the child turns 16. After that point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than be withdrawn, the school should make arrangements to provide the child with sex education during one of those terms.

48. This process is the same for pupils with SEND. However there may be exceptional circumstances where the head teacher may want to take a pupil's specific needs arising from their SEND into account when making this decision. The approach outlined above should be reflected in the school's policy on RSE.

49. Head teachers will automatically grant a request to withdraw a pupil from any sex education delivered in primary schools, other than as part of the science curriculum.

50. If a pupil is excused from sex education, it is the school's responsibility to ensure that the pupil receives appropriate, purposeful education during the period of withdrawal. There is no right to withdraw from Relationships Education or Health Education.

See full document on the Government website:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-andsex-education-rse-and-health-education

Programmes of Study	PSHE Framework	Science Curriculum
Year 1	<ul> <li>3b. to maintain personal hygiene</li> <li>3d. about the process of young to old</li> <li>3e. to name parts of the body</li> <li>4c. to identify and respect the differences and similarities between people</li> <li>4.d that family and friends should care for each other</li> </ul>	Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense
Year 2	3d. about the process of young to old 4c. to identify and respect the differences and similarities between people	Notice that animals including humans have offspring which grow into adults
Year 3	<ul> <li>1b. to recognise their worth as individuals</li> <li>3e. to recognise the different risks in different</li> <li>situations and decide how to behave responsibly</li> <li>4c. know different types of relationships</li> <li>4e. to recognise and challenge stereotypes</li> <li>4g. where to get help and support</li> </ul>	
Year 4	1d. to recognise as they approach puberty, how people's emotions change at that time and how to deal with their feelings towards themselves, their families and others in a positive way 3c. begin to learn about how their body changes	Describe the changes as humans develop into old age
Year 5	1d. to recognise as they approach puberty, how people's emotions change at that time and how to deal with their feelings towards themselves, their families and others in a positive way 3c. begin to learn about how their body changes	Describe the changes as humans develop into old age
Year 6	<ul> <li>3c. begin to learn about how their body changes</li> <li>3f. that pressure to behave in an unacceptable or risky way can come from a variety of sources including people they know. How to ask for help and use basic techniques for resisting pressure to do wrong.</li> <li>4c. know different types of relationships</li> </ul>	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals

## Key Stage 1 SUMMER 1 (JIGSAW RELATIONSHIPS)

Short Term Planning and sequence of Progression

	Year 1		
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	
Learning Intention I can identify the members of my family and	Learning Intention I can identify what being a good friend means to	Learning Intention I know appropriate ways of physical contact to	
understand that there are lots of different types of families	me	greet my friends and know which ways I prefer	
Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6	
Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	
I know who can help me in my school community	I can recognise my qualities as person and a friend	I can tell you why I appreciate someone who is special to me	
	Year 2		
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	
<b>Learning Intention</b> I can identify the different members of my family, understand my relationship with each of them and know why it is important to share and cooperate	Learning Intention I understand that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family and that some of this is acceptable and some is not	Learning Intention I can identify some of the things that cause conflict with my friends	
Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6	
Learning Intention I understand that sometimes it is good to keep a secret and sometimes it is not good to keep a secret	Learning Intention I recognise and appreciate people who can help me in my family, my school and my community	Learning Intention I can express my appreciation for the people in my special relationships	

## Key Stage 2 SUMMER 1 (JIGSAW RELATIONSHIPS)

Medium Term Planning and sequence of Progression

	Year 3		
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	
Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	
I can identify the roles and responsibilities of each member of my family and can reflect on the expectations for males and females	I can identify and put into practice some of the skills of friendship e.g. taking turns, being a good listener	I know and can use some strategies for keeping myself safe online	
Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6	
Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	
I can explain how some of the actions and work of	I understand how my needs and rights are shared	I know how to express my appreciation to my	
people around the world help and influence my life	by children around the world and can identify how	friends and family	
	our lives may be different.		
	Year 4		
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	
Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	
I can recognise situations which can cause jealousy	I can identify someone I love and can express why	I can tell you about someone I know that I no	
in relationships	they are special to me	longer see	
Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6	
Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention	
I can recognise how friendships change, know how	I understand what having a boyfriend/ girlfriend	I know how to show love and appreciation to the	
to make new friends and how to manage when I	might mean and that it is a special relationship for	people and animals who are special to me	
fall out with my friends	when I am older		

	Year 5	
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention
I have an accurate picture of who I am as a person	I understand that belonging to an online	I understand there are rights and responsibilities in
in terms of my characteristics and personal	community can have positive and negative	an online community or social network
qualities	consequences	
Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
Learning Intention I know there are rights and responsibilities when	Learning Intention I can recognise when I am spending too much time	Learning Intention I can explain how to stay safe when using
playing a game online	using devices (screen time)	technology to communicate with my friends
	Year 6	•
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention
I know that it is important to take care of my	I know how to take care of my mental health	I understand that there are different stages of grief
mental health		and that there are different types of loss that cause
		people to grieve
Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention
I can recognise when people are trying to gain	I can judge whether something online is safe and	I can use technology positively and safely to
power or control	helpful for me	communicate with my friends and family

## Key Stage 1 <u>SUMMER 2 (CHANGES)</u>

Short Term Planning and s	sequence of Progression

	Year 1		
Key Vocab: Clean, similar, different, family, boy, girl,	. male, female, private parts		
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	
Learning Intention Keeping clean – to understand some basic hygiene principles. Learning Outcomes To know how to keep clean and look after oneself.	Learning Intention To consider touch and to know that a person has the right to say what they like and dislike 'NSPCC Pants Rule' Learning Outcomes Identify different types of touch that people like and do not like	Learning Intention To explore different types of families and who to go to for help and support Learning Outcomes Understand that all families are different and have different family members Identify who to go to for help and support	
	Understand personal space Talk about ways of dealing with unwanted touch Year 2 les, stereotypes, boy, girl, male, female, private parts		
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	
Learning Intention To introduce the concept of male and female and gender stereotypes. To identify differences between males and females 'NSPCC Pants Rule' Learning Outcomes Understand that some people have fixed ideas about what boys and girls can do.	Learning Intention To explore some of the differences between males and females and to understand how this is part of a lifecycle. Learning Outcomes Describe some differences between male and female animals. Understand that making a new life needs a male and a female.	Learning Intention We are learning why humans reproduce. (scientific reasons- to populate the earth, life cycle of a butterfly or frog) Learning Outcomes To notice that animals, including humans have offspring which grow into adults.	

## Key Stage 2 <u>SUMMER 2 (CHANGES)</u>

Medium Term Planning and sequence of Progression

	Medium Term Planning and sequence of Progression	n
	Year 3	
Key Vocab: stereotypes, gender roles, similar, diffe	rent, male, female, private parts, family, fostering, ad	option, relationship
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention
To explore the differences between males and females and to name some body parts.	To consider touch and to know that a person has the right to say what they like and dislike Learning Outcomes	To explore different types of families and who to go to for help and support Learning Outcomes
Learning Outcomes Know some differences and similarities between	Identify different types of touch that people like and do not like	Understand that all families are different and have different family members
males and females.	Understand personal space Talk about ways of dealing with unwanted touch	Identify who to go to for help and support
	Year 4	
Key Vocab: lifecycle, reproduction, puberty, physic	al, breasts, egg, pubic hair, emotional feelings	-
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Learning Intention	Learning Intention	Learning Intention
To explore the human lifecycle (changes and difference at each stage; baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult) Learning Outcomes	We are learning about the concept of personal hygiene and its importance. Introducing puberty Learning Outcomes	We are learning why humans reproduce. (scientific reasons- to populate the earth, life cycle of a butterfly or frog)
Describe the main stages of the human lifecycle(Baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult) Describe the body changes that happen when a child grows up	Discuss male and female body parts using agreed words. Begin to know some changes that happen during puberty	Learning Outcomes To begin to know about the physical and emotional changes that happen in puberty. Understand that children like animals, change into adults that can reproduce.
		1

		Ye	ar 5		
	<b>—</b>	-	ion, penis, vagina, ovaries, o arm hair, sexual feelings	egg, fertilisation, semen, w	et dreams, erection,
Intro	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 4
		Lesson 2 Lesson 2 Learning Intention To explore the emotional and physical changes occurring in puberty Learning Outcomes Explain the main physical and emotional changes that happen during puberty Ask questions about puberty with confidence (Link to Statutory Science curriculum)		Lesson 3 Boys: Learning Intention We are learning what erections and wet dreams are and how they affect men. We are learning that boys go through gender specific experiences during puberty. (Link to Statutory Science curriculum) Learning Outcomes Understand how puberty affects the reproductive organs Describe how to manage physical and emotional changes (Girls elsewhere- working independently in other classes shared across the school)	Lesson 4 Learning Intention To explore the impact of puberty on the body and the importance of physical hygiene To explore ways to get support during puberty Learning Outcomes Explain how to stay clean during puberty Describe how emotions change during puberty Know how to get help and support during puberty

	Year 6						
Key Vocab: womb, sperm personal/private informat		ion, pregnancy, sexual inte	ercourse, twins, fostering, I	relationship, friendship, intii	nacy, communication,		
Intro	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4			
Session outlining class rules for RELATIONSHIPS AND CHANGES sessions over the next few weeks. (e.g. no personal questions or comments about people we know, questions in an anonymous question box, only share/contribute if comfortable etc.)	Learning Intention To consider puberty and reproduction Learning Outcomes Describe how and why the body changes during puberty in preparation for reproduction Talk about puberty and reproduction with confidence	Learning Intention Consider physical & emotional behaviour in relationships Learning Outcomes Discuss different types of adult relationships with confidence Know what form of touching is appropriate	Learning Intention To explore the process of conception and pregnancy Learning Outcomes Describe the decisions that have to be made before having a baby Know some basic facts about pregnancy and conception	Learning Intention To explore positive and negative ways of communicating in a relationship Learning Outcomes To have considered when it is appropriate to share personal/private information in a relationship To know how and where to get support if			
				an online relationship goes wrong			

Year 5 letter template



## Maybury Primary School

Monday 24\* June 2019

Dear Parents/Carers,

As part of the Year [] Science and PSHE curriculum, the children will be learning about puberty during the week commencing [inset date w/c].

The sessions will be led by [insert teacher's name] and [insert teacher's name]. The sessions will cover personal care, body changes and naming body parts and their functions. The children will be divided into a boys and a girls group so they will be able to talk in confidence about issues more specific to their gender.

If you have any questions or would like further information please see [insert teacher's name].

Kind regards

apento

Mrs Merritt Headteacher

6



# **Maybury Primary School**

[inset date]

Dear Parents/Carers,

As part of the Year 6 Science and PSHE curriculum, the children will be learning about puberty and reproduction during the week commencing [insert date].

The sessions will be led by [insert teacher's name] and [insert teacher's name]. The sessions will cover the human life cycle, how and why the body changes during puberty and positive and negative ways of communicating in a relationship.

The children will be divided into a boys and a girls group so they will be able to talk in confidence about issues more specific to their gender.

If you have any questions or would like further information please see [insert teacher's name] or [insert teacher's name] .

Kind regards

apento

Mrs Merritt Headteacher

## Appendix 6 – Withdraw letter template for parents

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS					
Name of child		Class			
Name of parent		Date			
Reason for witho	Irawing from sex education	within rela	tionships and sex education		
Any other inform	nation you would like the sc	hool to cor	nsider		
Parent signature					

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL				
Agreed actions from discussion	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			
with parents	<mark>classroom</mark>			

## Appendix 7– RSE Overview for all year groups

Government document statement	Learning for life curriculum	Science curriculum	Taught during RSE week	Other links to the curriculum
Families and people who care for me				
That families are important for	EYFS	Year 2	Year 3	Assemblies
children growing up because they	Year 1			
can give love, security and stability.				
the characteristics of healthy	EYFS		Year 3	Assemblies
family life, commitment to each	Year 2			
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	Year 2		Year 3	Assemblies
school or in the wider world,			Year 6	
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,	Year 2		Year 3	Assemblies
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				R.E Year 2
and legally recognised				
commitment of two people to each				
other which is intended to be				
lifelong.				
how to recognise if family	Year 4			
relationships are making them feel	Year 5			
unhappy or unsafe, and how to	Year 6			
seek help or advice from others if				
needed.				
Caring friendships		1		
how important friendships are in	EYFS			Assemblies
making us feel happy and secure,	Year 1 Year 2			
and how people choose and make	Year 2 Year 3			
friends.				A
the characteristics of friendships,	Year 1 Year 2			Assemblies
including mutual respect,	rear 2			1

truthfulness, trustworthiness,		
loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust,		
sharing interests and experiences		
and support with problems and		
difficulties.		
that healthy friendships are	All year	Assemblies
positive and welcoming towards	groups	
others, and do not make others		
feel lonely or excluded.		
that most friendships have ups and	KS2	Assemblies
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	KS2	Assemblies
who not to trust, how to judge		732611101162
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.		
Deens estimate the second second		
Respectful Relationships		
the importance of respecting	All year	Assemblies
the importance of respecting others, even when they are very	All year groups	Internationa
the importance of respecting	-	
the importance of respecting others, even when they are very	-	Internationa
the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example,	-	Internationa
the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality	-	Internationa
the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different	-	Internationa
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	-	Internationa
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.	groups	Internationa I week
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	groups Year 3	Internationa I week
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	groups Year 3	Internationa I week
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.	groups Year 3	Internationa I week
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	groups Year 3 Year 4	Internationa I week Assemblies
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.	groups Year 3 Year 4 EYFS/KS1	Internationa I week Assemblies
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	groups Year 3 Year 4	Internationa I week Assemblies Assemblies
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	groups Year 3 Year 4 EYFS/KS1 Throughout	Internationa I week Assemblies Assemblies
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.	groups Year 3 Year 4 EYFS/KS1 Throughout KS2	Internationa I week Assemblies Assemblies Assemblies
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	groups Year 3 Year 4 EYFS/KS1 Throughout KS2 All year	Internationa I week Assemblies Assemblies
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	groups Year 3 Year 4 EYFS/KS1 Throughout KS2	Internationa I week Assemblies Assemblies Assemblies
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	groups Year 3 Year 4 EYFS/KS1 Throughout KS2 All year	Internationa I week Assemblies Assemblies Assemblies
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	groups Year 3 Year 4 EYFS/KS1 Throughout KS2 All year	Internationa I week Assemblies Assemblies Assemblies
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	groups Year 3 Year 4 EYFS/KS1 Throughout KS2 All year	Internationa I week Assemblies Assemblies Assemblies
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	groups Year 3 Year 4 EYFS/KS1 Throughout KS2 All year	Internationa I week Assemblies Assemblies Assemblies

(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.	groups KS2	Year 5 Year 6	Anti- bullying week
Online relationships that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. that the same principles apply to	Online Safety Lessons: All Year Groups Online		Computing Online safety week Assemblies Computing
online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.	Safety Lessons: All Year Groups		Online safety week Assemblies
the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.	Online Safety Lessons: All Year Groups		Computing Online safety week Assemblies
how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.	Online Safety Lessons: All Year Groups		Computing Online safety week Assemblies
how information and data is shared and used online.	Online Safety Lessons: Year 2, Year 3, Year 4, Year 5, Year 6		Computing Online safety week Assemblies
Being safe			
what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).	Year 3	Year 6	Computing Online safety week Assemblies
about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that	Year 2	Year 5	Computing Online safety

it is not always right to keep				
secrets if they relate to being safe.				
that each person's body belongs to	EYFS		Year 5	
them, and the differences between	Year 1			
appropriate and inappropriate or	Year 2			
unsafe physical, and other,				
contact.				
how to respond safely and	All year			Computing
	groups			Online
appropriately to adults they may	groups			safety week
encounter (in all contexts,				Assemblies
including online) whom they do				Assemblies
not know.				
How to recognise and report	All year			Computing
feelings of being unsafe or feeling	groups			Online
bad about any adult.				safety week
,				Assemblies
				Anti-
				bullying
				week
how to ask for advice or help for	Year 5			Anti-
themselves or others, and to keep				bullying
trying until they are heard.				week
how to report concerns or abuse,	Year 5		Covering in	Computing
and the vocabulary and confidence	l'our o		computing	Online
-			online safety	safety week
needed to do so.			in all year	Assemblies
			groups	Assemblies
Where to get advice e.g. family,	All year		gioapo	Computing
school and/or other sources.	groups			Online
school and/or other sources.	groups			safety week
				Assemblies
Physical health and fitness				Assemblies
	Allycor			Accomplian
The characteristics and mental and	All year		P.E in all year	Assemblies
physical benefits of an active	groups		groups	/Promoted
lifestyle.			Life bus Year	at lunch
			R Year 1	times.
The importance of building regular	All year	Year 3	P.E in all year	Assemblies
exercise into daily and weekly	groups		groups	/Promoted
routines and how to achieve this;			Life bus	at lunch
for example walking or cycling to			Nursery Year	times.
school, a daily active mile or other			R Year 1	
forms of regular, vigorous exercise.				
The risks associated with an	KS1	Year 3	P.E in all year	Assemblies
inactive lifestyle (including	KS2	Year 6	groups	
			Life bus Year	
obesity).			1 Year 2	
how and when to seek support	All year			
including which adults to speak to	groups			
	9.0460			
in school if they are worried about				

their health.				
Healthy eating		Veerd		Accomblics
what constitutes a healthy diet		Year 1 Year 2	DT All year	Assemblies
(including understanding calories		Year 3	groups	
and other nutritional content).		Tear 5	DT all as a	<b>A</b> = = = == <b>b</b>   <b>b</b> = =
the principles of planning and	Year 5		DT – all year	Assemblies
preparing a range of healthy meals.			groups	
the characteristics of a poor diet	Year 5	Year 2	Life bus Year	Assemblies
and risks associated with unhealthy		Year 4	1 Year 2	
eating (including, for example,				
obesity and tooth decay) and other				
behaviours (e.g. the impact of				
alcohol on diet or health)				
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	•	•		
the facts about legal and illegal	Year 5		Life bus Year	
harmful substances and associated	Year 6		4 Year 5 Year	
risks, including smoking, alcohol			6	
use and drug-taking.				
Health and prevention				
how to recognise early signs of	Year 5			
physical illness, such as weight loss,				
or unexplained changes to the				
body.				
about safe and unsafe exposure to	Year 1	Year 1		Assemblies
the sun, and how to reduce the risk	Year 2	Year 3		
of sun damage, including skin	Year 4			
cancer.				
the importance of sufficient good	Year 1			
quality sleep for good health and	Year 4			
that a lack of sleep can affect	Year 5			
weight, mood and ability to learn.				
about dental health and the	EYFS	Year 2		
benefits of good oral hygiene and	Year 5	Year 4		
dental flossing, including regular				
check-ups at the dentist.				
about personal hygiene and germs	All year			Assemblies
including bacteria, viruses, how	groups			
they are spread and treated, and				
the importance of handwashing.				
the facts and science relating to		Year 6		
allergies, immunisation and				
vaccination.				
Basic first aid				
how to make a clear and efficient	EYFS			Assemblies
call to emergency services if	Year 1			
necessary.	Year 2			
	Year 4			

concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. Changing adolescent body	Year 2 Year 3 Year 6			
Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. (compulsory)		Year 5	Year 4 Year 5	
about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. <b>(compulsory)</b>		Year 5	Year 5	

## Elements of RSE not included in the guidance (Can be opted out of):

Statement	Year group taught in
Conception (the process of making a baby)	6
Reproduction and pregnancy (which is not	6
taught as part of the human life cycle linked to	
the year 5 science curriculum)	