



**BROADWAY
FIRST SCHOOL**
Inspire • Challenge • Achieve

Relationships, Sex and Health Education Policy

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Statement of intent

At Broadway First School, we will provide age-appropriate relationships and health education (RHE) to all pupils as part of the school's statutory curriculum. Our school aims to assure parents and pupils that all aspects of RHE will be delivered in a safe space, allowing time and compassion for questions at a level that every pupil understands. Sensitive topics relating to RHE will be delivered in a sensitive manner as part of a whole-school approach where parents and teachers work in partnership.

[New] RHE is compulsory in all primary schools in England. The key topics applicable for all key stages have been carefully planned in consultation with responses from parents, young people, schools and experts. Parents are given the opportunity to discuss this policy at any time and staff will be provided with accurate training and further resources to deliver lessons to pupils.

We understand that pupils must be provided with an education that prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life. A key part of this relates to relationships education, which is required to be delivered to every primary-aged pupil. Primary schools also have the option to decide whether pupils are taught sex education.

[Updated] Relationships education focusses on giving pupils the knowledge they need to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships, and ensures they can talk to a trusted adult if there is anything worrying them. Health education focusses on equipping pupils with the knowledge they need to make informed decisions about their own health and ensures they receive factual information about the changes they will experience emotionally and physically during puberty.

[Updated] We understand our responsibility to deliver a high-quality, age-appropriate and evidence-based relationships, sex and health education (RSHE) for all our pupils. This policy sets out the framework for our RSHE curriculum, providing clarity on how it is informed, organised and delivered. Any sex education included within the curriculum consists of age-appropriate content which covers how babies are conceived and how they are born. Sex education does not go above and beyond the focus of reproduction. State-funded primary schools are also required to teach health education.

1. Legal framework

1.1. This policy has due regard to legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Section 80A of the Education Act 2002
- Children and Social Work Act 2017
- The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019
- Equality Act 2010
- DfE (2019) 'Relationships, Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education'
- DfE (2013) 'Science programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2'
- DfE (2021) 'Teaching about relationships, sex and health'
- DfE (2023) 'Keeping children safe in education 2023'

1.2. This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Behaviour and Discipline Policy
- SEND Policy
- Inclusion Policy
- Equality Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Online Safety Policy
- Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy
- School Development Plan

2. Roles and responsibilities

2.1. The governing board is responsible for:

- **[New]** Playing an active role in monitoring, developing and reviewing the policy and its implementation in school.
- **[New]** Appointing a link governor for RHE who supports the school and monitors any aspects of RHE included within the SIP.
- Ensuring all pupils make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes.
- Ensuring the curriculum is well led, effectively managed and well planned.
- Evaluating the quality of provision through regular and effective self-evaluation.
- Ensuring teaching is delivered in ways that are accessible to all pupils with SEND.
- Providing clear information for parents on subject content and their rights to request that their children are withdrawn.
- Making sure the subjects are resourced, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures the school can fulfil its legal obligations.

- **[New]** Creating and keeping up-to-date a separate written statement of this policy and ensuring the statement is published on the school's website and provided free of charge to anyone who requests it.
- **[New]** Ensuring that all staff receive ongoing training on issues relating to PSHE and RHE and how to deliver lessons on such issues.
- **[New]** Ensuring that all staff are up to date with policy changes, and familiar with school policy and guidance relating to RHE.

2.2. The headteacher is responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy.
- **[New]** Ensuring adequate time on school timetable to deliver RHE as a statutory curriculum subject.
- **[New]** Providing support to staff members who feel uncomfortable or ill-equipped to deal with the delivery of RHE to pupils; for example, if staff do not feel that their training has been adequate or that aspects of the curriculum conflict with their religious beliefs.
- Ensuring staff are suitably trained to deliver the subjects.
- **[updated]** Ensuring that parents are fully informed of this policy and resources are available to parents beforehand.
- Reviewing requests from parents to withdraw their children from the subjects.
- Discussing requests for withdrawal with parents.
- Organising alternative education for pupils, where necessary, that is appropriate and purposeful.
- Reporting to the governing board on the effectiveness of this policy.
- Reviewing this policy on an **annual** basis.

2.3. The relationships, sex and health education subject leader is responsible for:

- Overseeing the delivery of the subjects.
- **[New]** Ensuring that staff values and attitudes will not prevent them from providing a balanced RHE in school.
- **[New]** Providing the agreed vocabulary to be used during the lessons to ensure a consistent approach.
- Ensuring the subjects are age-appropriate and high-quality.
- Ensuring teachers are provided with adequate resources to support teaching of the subjects.
- Ensuring the school meets its statutory requirements in relation to the relationships, sex and health curriculum.
- Ensuring the relationships, sex and health curriculum is inclusive and accessible for all pupils.
- Working with other subject leaders to ensure the relationships, sex and health curriculum complements, but does not duplicate, the content covered in the national curriculum.

- **[New]** Liaising and working in partnership with parents and carers to support further conversations at home and to share the resources ahead of teaching upon request.
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the subjects and providing reports to the headteacher.

2.4. The appropriate teachers are responsible for:

- Delivering a high-quality and age-appropriate relationships, sex and health curriculum in line with statutory requirements.
- Using a variety of teaching methods and resources to provide an engaging curriculum that meets the needs of all pupils.
- Ensuring they do not express personal views or beliefs when delivering the programme.
- Modelling positive attitudes to relationships, sex and health education.
- Responding to any safeguarding concerns in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.
- Acting in accordance with planning, monitoring and assessment requirements for the subjects.
- Liaising with the SENCO to identify and respond to individual needs of pupils with SEND.
- Working with the relationships, sex and health education subject leader to evaluate the quality of provision.

2.5. In line with 2.4, the teachers who will be delivering relationships, sex and health education are outlined below:

Name	Job title
Lee Poultney	Headteacher
Helen Organ	HLTA, Pastoral Manager, Subject Lead, DSL

2.6. The SENCO is responsible for:

- Advising teaching staff how best to identify and support pupils' individual needs.
- Advising staff on the use of TAs in order to meet pupils' individual needs.
- **[New]** Ensuring that the needs of vulnerable pupils are taken into consideration in designing and teaching these subjects.

2.7. **[New]** Parents are responsible for:

- Enabling their children to grow and mature and to form healthy relationships.
- Supporting their children through their personal development and the emotional and physical aspects of growing up.
- Ensuring that they are aware of aspects of the curriculum, including when it is going to be delivered and the content.
- Supporting their children's spiritual, moral, social and cultural development, by working with the school to create an open home environment where pupils can engage, discuss and continue to learn about matters that have been raised through school SMSC lessons.
- Seeking additional support in this from the school where they feel it is needed.

3. Organisation of the curriculum

- 3.1. Every school is required to deliver statutory relationships education and health education. The delivery of relationships and health education will be part of the school's curriculum.
- 3.2. For the purpose of this policy, "**relationships education**" is defined as teaching pupils about healthy, respectful relationships, focussing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online.
- 3.3. "**Sex education**" is defined as teaching pupils about developing healthy sexuality, and will cover issues, beyond those covered in the science and health curricula, that will be determined in response to the needs of the relevant cohort.
- 3.4. For the purpose of this policy, "**health education**" is defined as teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing, focussing on recognising the link between the two and being able to make healthy lifestyle choices.
- 3.5. The relationships and health curriculum has been organised in line with the statutory requirements outlined in the DfE (2019) 'Relationships, Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education' guidance.
- 3.6. The relationships and health curriculum takes into account the views of teachers, pupils and parents. We are dedicated to ensuring our curriculum meets the needs of the whole-school community.
- 3.7. The relationships and health curriculum is informed by issues in the school and wider community to ensure it is tailored to pupils' needs; for example, if there was a local prevalence of specific sexually transmitted infections, our curriculum would be tailored to address this issue.
- 3.8. We consult with parents, pupils and staff using some of the following examples:
 - Questionnaires and surveys
 - Focus groups
 - Meetings

- Training sessions
 - Newsletters and letters
- 3.9. Any parent, teacher or pupil wishing to provide feedback about the curriculum can do so at any time during the academic year by:
- Organising a meeting with the headteacher.
 - Emailing office@broadway.worcs.sch.uk
 - Submitting written feedback to the school
- 3.10. The school has organised a curriculum that is age-appropriate for pupils within each year group, based on the views of teachers, parents and pupils.
- 3.11. When organising the curriculum, the religious backgrounds of all pupils will be considered, so that the topics that are covered are taught appropriately.

4. Consultation with parents

- 4.1. The school understands the important role parents play in enhancing their children's understanding of relationships, sex and health. Similarly, we also understand how important parents' views are in shaping the curriculum.
- 4.2. The school works closely with parents by establishing open communication – all parents are consulted in the development and delivery of the curriculum, as outlined in [section 3](#) of this policy.
- 4.3. Parents are provided with the following information:
- The content of the relationships, sex and health curriculum
 - The delivery of the relationships, sex and health curriculum, including what is taught in each year group
 - The legalities surrounding withdrawing their child from the subjects
 - The resources that will be used to support the curriculum
- 4.4. The school aims to build positive relationships with parents by inviting them into school to discuss what will be taught, address any concerns and help parents in managing conversations with their children on the issues covered by the curriculum.
- 4.5. Parents are consulted in the review of the curriculum and this policy, and are encouraged to provide their views at any time.

5. Relationships education overview

Families and people who care for me

- 5.1. By the end of first school, pupils will know:
- That families are important for them 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

5.2. By the end of first school, pupils will know:

- 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.
- That most friendships have ups and downs, but 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.
- How to manage conflict.
- How to manage different situations and how to seek help from others if needed.

Respectful relationships

5.3. By the end of first school, pupils will know:

- The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), make different choices, or have different preferences or beliefs.
- Which 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 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 the different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying to an adult, and how to seek help.
- What a stereotype is, and how they can be unfair, negative or destructive.
- The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.

Online relationships

5.4. By the end of first school, pupils will know:

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including 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, even when we are anonymous.
- The rules and principles for keeping safe online.
- How to recognise harmful content and contact online, and how to report these.
- How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information.
- The risks associated with people they have never met.
- How information and data is shared and used online.

Being safe

5.5. By the end of first school, pupils will know:

- 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.
- 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) who 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 and 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 seek advice, for example, from their family, their school and other sources.

6. Relationships education per year group

- 6.1. The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined in [section 5](#), what pupils are taught during each year group.
- 6.2. The school always considers the age and development of pupils when deciding what will be taught in each year group.
- 6.3. The school plans a progressive curriculum, such that topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as they progress through school to provide a smooth transition to middle school.

Reception: Me, you and us – Children will be taught personal responsibility, feelings, behaviour, school rules, personal space and consent. Respect, manners, courtesy.

Year 1/2: All about me- Children will be taught differences in gender – transitions, diverse families, what is fair, similarities and differences in friendships, communities, being unique and being equal.

Where does money come from? What can/can't money buy? Saving money.

Year 1/2: Making choices – Children will think about the impact of their behaviour on themselves and others, making goals.

Emotional literacy, mental health, identifying emotions, resilience. Isolation and loneliness.

Friendships online – Children will look at ways they use the internet, stranger danger online, peer pressure, etiquette online. Sharing information online (who is it safe to share info with – safer strangers)

Year 3/4: Healthy Relationships – Children will look at friendships and solving differences, conflict resolution, empathy, personal boundaries, manners, collaboration and compromise, consent to touch.

Keeping safe online – Children will look at age appropriate – games, films, fake news – representations, social media of diversity online.

Diverse families within the UK and globally, communities and discrimination, cultural difference, beating stereotypes, traveller children, LAC children, extended families, unmarried parents, children as carers. Marriage – what is it? What is love?

Year 3/4: Respect – Children will understand the need to have respect for yourself respect for others – self-esteem, self-confidence.

Characteristics of healthy friendships and relationships.

Respect – respect for yourself respect for others – self-esteem, self-confidence.

Characteristics of healthy friendships and relationships.

Safe home – How do we ask for help and advice? How can we resist pressure – anxiety.

Mental Health and positive body image. My wonderful body! – links to online photo shopping,

Building confidence and challenging stereotypes. Comparing ourselves to others.

Current affairs – Newsround – create their own news article and critique – fake news and developing digital criticality and social media

Changes in relationships, what is a change? Divorce and separation, bereavement, pre puberty changes and emotions. – Transition – feeling more than friends.

Year 4/5: Responsibilities in school - Children will look at their home and community. Global citizenship –respect refugees (challenging stereotypes and looking at positives as well) and individual rights – rights of the children. Global sustainability goals. Difference between refugees and immigrants.

Independence and personal responsibility – children as carers, responsibility for our data and how it is used.

7. Health education overview

7.1. The focus at primary level is teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing.

Mental wellbeing

7.2. By the end of first school pupils will know:

- That mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
- That there is a normal range of emotions, e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise and nervousness.
- The scale of emotions that humans experience in response to different experiences and situations.
- How to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.
- How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
- The benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, and voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
- Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family, and the benefits of hobbies and interests.
- How isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important they discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.
- That bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.

- Where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), extending to who in school they should speak to if they are worried about themselves or others.
- That it is common to experience mental ill health and, for the many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.

Internet safety and harms

7.3. By the end of first school, pupils will know:

- That for most people, the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
- About the benefits of rationing time spent online.
- The risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices.
- The impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.
- How to consider the effect of their online actions on others.
- How to recognise and display respectful behaviour online.
- The importance of keeping personal information private.
- Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age-restricted.
- That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.
- How to be a discerning consumer of information online, including understanding that information (inclusive of that from search engines) is ranked, selected and targeted.
- Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.

Physical health and fitness

7.4. By the end of first school, pupils will know:

- The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
- The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this, for example by walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile, or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
- The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle, including obesity.
- How and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.

Healthy eating

7.5. By the end of first school, pupils will know:

- What constitutes a healthy diet, including an understanding of calories and other nutritional content.
- The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.
- The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating, including obesity, and other behaviours, e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health.

Drugs alcohol and tobacco

7.6. By the end of first school, pupils will know:

- The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.

Health and prevention

7.7. By the end of first school, pupils will know:

- How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss or unexplained changes to the body.
- About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
- The importance of sufficient good-quality sleep for good health, and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.
- About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
- About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria and viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of hand washing.
- The facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination.

Basic first aid

7.8. By the end of first school, pupils will know:

- How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.
- Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including bites and stings.

Changing adolescent body

7.9. By the end of first school, pupils will know:

- Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.
- About menstrual wellbeing and key facts relating to the menstrual cycle.

8. Health Education per year group

8.1. The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined in [section 7](#), what pupils are taught during each year group.

- 8.2. The school always considers the age and development of pupils when deciding what will be taught in each year group.
- 8.3. The school plans a progressive curriculum, such that topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as they progress through school to provide a smooth transition to secondary school.

Reception: Healthy me – Mental health, healthy eating, bullying and healthy Looking after ourselves and the world around us– Medicine, online, stranger danger, road safety and water safety, vaccinations, sun safety, environment.

Year 1/2: Healthy me – Healthy eating, sleep, illness, relaxation and mindfulness techniques, how to get help (999)/people who help, good feeling and difficult feelings, dental health.

Year 1/2: Emotional literacy- Mental health, identifying emotions, resilience. Isolation and loneliness.

Problematic plastic – Protecting the environment – house building vs green spaces. Plastics and reducing plastic waste. Zero waste.

Real world – Aspirations, jobs, careers, respect, stereotypes and jobs – what jobs do we need in our world?

Year 3/4: Hazards in the home, road safety, canal safety, basic first aid and emergencies.

Year 3/4: Mental Health and positive body image. My wonderful body! – links to online photo shopping,

Year 4/5: First aid – St Johns ambulance volunteers in the community, food bank and charities

Independence and personal responsibility – children as carers, responsibility for our data and how it is used.

9. Sex education

- 9.1. All pupils must be taught the aspects of sex education outlined in the primary science curriculum – this includes teaching about the main external parts of the human body, how it changes as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty, and the reproductive process in some plants and animals.
- 9.2. The school is free to determine whether pupils should be taught sex education beyond what is required of the national curriculum.
- 9.3. At our school, we do teach pupils sex education beyond what is required of the science curriculum.

Parents are fully consulted in the organisation and delivery of our sex education curriculum, in accordance with [section 3](#) and [section 4](#) of this policy.
- 9.4. Parents are given the opportunity to advise on what should be taught through sex education.

- 9.5. The age and development of pupils is always considered when delivering sex education.

Reception: Changes and growing up – Transition, growing up, baby to now, independence, appropriate touching, PANTS: 5 Trusted adults, what is a trusted adult?

Year 1/2: Our Values Secrets and surprises – special times in your life, PANTS, sharing special time with other people. Communities and caring for others? 5 trusted adults, what is a trusted adult?

Year 1/2: Body Parts – How I’m made. Scientific language, appropriate touching, being comfortable and uncomfortable (secrets), who do you tell? 5 trusted adults, what is a trusted adult? Basic hygiene - illness, differences in body image link to online. Vaccinations.

Year 3/4: Understanding food labels, the effects for sugar, fuelling ourselves and body parts/body changes (pre puberty). 5 trusted adults, what is a trusted adult?

Year 3/4: Changes in relationships, divorce and separation, bereavement, pre puberty changes and emotions. – Transition – feeling more than friends. 5 trusted adults, what is a trusted adult?

Year 4 only: RSE – Puberty – menstruation, changes, brain and body, erections, and how to deal with changes. Dealing with emotions. 5 trusted adults, what is a trusted adult?

Year 5 only RSE - How babies are made and where babies come from.

Delivery of the curriculum

- 9.6. The relationships, sex and health curriculum will be delivered as part of our SMSC curriculum.
- 9.7. **New]** The school will ensure that keeping children safe and preventative education remain at the heart of SMSC subjects.
- 9.8. Sex education will be delivered through the science curriculum and the SMSC curriculum.
- 9.9. Through effective organisation and delivery of the subject, we will ensure that:
- Core knowledge is sectioned into units of manageable size.
 - The required content is communicated to pupils clearly, in a carefully sequenced way, within a planned scheme of work.
 - Teaching includes sufficient and well-chosen opportunities and contexts for pupils to embed new knowledge so that it can be used confidently in real-life situations.
- 9.10. **Updated** The curriculum is delivered proactively, such that it addresses issues in a timely way in line with current evidence on children’s physical, emotional and sexual development. The school will ensure that all teaching and materials are appropriate for the ages of the pupils, their religious backgrounds, their developmental stages and

any additional needs, such as SEND. Lesson plans will provide appropriate challenge for pupils and be differentiated for pupils' needs.

- 9.11. Teaching of the curriculum reflects requirements set out in law, particularly the Equality Act 2010, so that pupils understand what the law does and does not allow, and the wider legal implications of the decisions they make.
- 9.12. At the point we consider it appropriate to teach pupils about LGBTQ+, we will ensure that this content is fully integrated into the relationships, sex and health curriculum, rather than delivered as a standalone unit or lesson.
- 9.13. Pupils will be taught about LGBTQ+ at middle school; however, we will always consider the development and maturity of pupils before teaching this topic.
- 9.14. The school ensures that all teaching and materials are appropriate for the ages of the pupils, their religious backgrounds, their developmental stages and any additional needs, such as SEND.
- 9.15. Lesson plans will provide appropriate challenge for pupils and be differentiated for pupils' needs.
- 9.16. Classes may be taught in gender-segregated groups, dependent upon 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.
- 9.17. Throughout every year group, appropriate diagrams, videos, books, games, discussion and practical activities will be used to assist learning.
- 9.18. Inappropriate images, videos, etc., will not be used, and resources will be selected with sensitivity given to the age, developmental stage and cultural background of pupils.
- 9.19. 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 Online Safety Policy.
- 9.20. Teachers will establish what is appropriate for one-to-one and whole-class settings, and alter their teaching of the programme accordingly.
- 9.21. 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, honestly and appropriate to the pupil's age.
- 9.22. Teachers will focus heavily on the importance of healthy relationships, though sensitivity will always be given as to not stigmatise pupils based on their home circumstances.
- 9.23. Teachers will ensure that lesson plans are centred around reducing stigma, particularly in relation to mental wellbeing, and encouraging openness through discussion activities and group work.

- 9.24. Teachers will ensure lesson plans focus on challenging perceived views of pupils based on protected characteristics, through exploration of, and developing mutual respect for, those different to themselves.
- 9.25. Any resources or materials used to support learning will be formally assessed by the relationships, sex and health education subject leader before use to ensure they are appropriate for the age and maturity of pupils, and sensitive to their needs.
- 9.26. Whilst there are no formal examinations for the relationships, sex and health curriculum, the school will undertake informal assessments to determine pupil progress – these may include the following although this list is not exhaustive:
- Tests
 - Written assignments
 - Group presentations
 - Group tasks
 - Projects

NEW Curriculum organisation

Pupils will receive their entitlement for learning SMSC through a spiral curriculum, which demonstrates progression. The RHE programme is delivered through a variety of opportunities including:

- Designated SMSC time as part of a spiral curriculum
- Circle time
- Use of external agencies and/or services
- School ethos
- Small group work
- Cross curricular links
- Assemblies
- Enrichment days and weeks
- Residential trips

[New] Terminology

In recognition of the fact that the use of code names for body parts can facilitate the normalisation of child sexual abuse, teaching staff will use and teach pupils the anatomically correct names for body parts.

[New] Dealing with difficult questions

The school will support teaching staff to feel comfortable to answer questions from pupils, by providing regular CPD training in how to deliver sex education, including sessions on confidentiality, setting ground rules, handling controversial issues, responding to 'awkward' questions and an introduction to the rationale of why teaching RHE is so important. The school will encourage teaching staff to refer questions they feel ill-equipped to answer to the RHE subject leader for advice or support in handling the question.

Teachers will stop full class discussions where pupils begin to reveal personal, private information related to sensitive issues. If teachers feel concerned about anything shared by a pupil, they will follow the appropriate response as laid out in the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

10. Working with external experts

- 10.1. **Updated** The school may invite guest speakers into school to talk on issues related to RHE, e.g. an expert or experienced health professional who can challenge pupil's perceptions. A teacher will be present throughout these lessons.
- 10.2. **Updated** Visitors will be given a copy of this policy and expected to comply with the guidelines outlined within it. All resources used by guest speakers will be available to parents to view prior to lesson delivery.
- 10.3. Ensure the expert's credentials are checked before they are able to participate in delivery of the curriculum in line with the school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.
- 10.4. The school will ensure that the teaching delivered by the external expert fits with the planned curriculum and this policy.
- 10.5. Before delivering the session, the school will discuss the details of the expert's lesson plan and ensure that the content is age-appropriate and accessible for the pupils.
- 10.6. The school will also ask to see the materials the expert intends to use, as well as a copy of the lesson plan, to ensure it meets all pupils' needs, including those with SEND.
- 10.7. The school will agree with the expert the procedures for confidentiality, ensuring that the expert understands how safeguarding reports should be dealt with in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.
- 10.8. The intended use of external experts is to enhance the curriculum delivered by teachers, rather than as a replacement for teachers.

11. Equality and accessibility

- 11.1. The school understands its responsibilities in relation to the Equality Act 2010, specifically that it must not unlawfully discriminate against any pupil because of their:
 - Age
 - Sex or sexual orientation
 - Race
 - Disability
 - Religion or belief
 - Gender reassignment
 - Pregnancy or maternity
 - Marriage or civil partnership

- 11.2. The school is committed to making reasonable adjustments wherever possible to promote accessibility and inclusivity of the curriculum.
- 11.3. The school understands that pupils with SEND or other needs (such as those with social, emotional or mental health needs) are entitled to learn about relationships, sex and health education, and the programme will be designed to be inclusive of all pupils.
- 11.4. Teachers will understand that they may need to be more explicit and adapt their planning of work and teaching methods in order to appropriately deliver the programme to pupils with SEND or other needs.
- 11.5. Provisions under the Equality Act 2010 allow our school to take positive action, where it can be evidenced to be proportionate, to respond to particular disadvantages affecting a group because of a protected characteristic. For example, we could consider taking positive action to support girls if there was evidence that they were being disproportionately subjected to sexual violence or sexual harassment.
- 11.6. When deciding whether support is necessary to support pupils with a particular protected characteristic, we will consider our pupils' needs, including the gender and age range of our pupils.
- 11.7. In order to foster healthy and respectful peer-to-peer communication and behaviour between boys and girls, the school implements a robust Behavioural Policy, as well as a Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, which set out expectations of pupils.

12. Curriculum links

- 12.1. The school seeks opportunities to draw links between relationships, sex and health education and other curriculum subjects wherever possible to enhance pupils' learning.
- 12.2. Relationships, sex and health education will be linked to the following subjects in particular:
 - **Science** – pupils learn about the main external parts of the body and changes to the body as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty.
 - **Computing and ICT** – pupils learn about e-safety, including how to use technology safely, responsibly, respectfully and securely, how to keep personal information private and how to access help and support.
 - **PE** – pupils explore various physical activities, are physically active for sustained periods of time, engage in competitive sport and understand how exercise can lead to healthier lifestyles.
 - **Citizenship/British Values** – pupils learn about the requirements of the law, their responsibilities and the possible consequences of their actions.
 - **SMSC** – pupils learn about respect and difference, values and characteristics of individuals.

13. Withdrawing from the subjects

- 13.1. Relationships and health education are statutory at primary and parents **do not** have the right to withdraw their child from the subjects.
- 13.2. As sex education is not statutory at our school (other than what must be taught as part of the science curriculum), parents have the right to request to withdraw their child from all or part of the sex education curriculum.
- 13.3. The headteacher will automatically grant withdrawal requests in accordance with this policy; however, the headteacher will discuss the request with the parent and, if appropriate, their child, to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum.
- 13.4. The headteacher will discuss with the parent, the benefits of receiving this important education and any adverse effects that withdrawal may have on the pupil – this could include, for example, social and emotional effects of being excluded.
- 13.5. The headteacher will keep a record of the discussion between themselves, the pupil and the parent.
- 13.6. The headteacher will grant a parent's request to withdraw their child from sex education, other than the content that must be taught as part of the science curriculum.
- 13.7. The parent will be informed in writing of the headteacher's decision.
- 13.8. Where a pupil is withdrawn from sex education, the headteacher will ensure that the pupil receives appropriate alternative education.

14. Behaviour

- 14.1. The school has a zero-tolerance approach to bullying. We aim to foster a culture based on mutual respect and understanding for one another.
- 14.2. Any bullying incidents caused as a result of the relationships, sex and health education programme, such as those relating to sexual orientation, will be dealt with as seriously as other bullying incidents within the school.
- 14.3. Any occurrence of these incidents will be reported to a member of school staff, who will then discipline the pupil once they are on school premises.
- 14.4. These incidents will be dealt with following the processes in our Behaviour and Discipline Policy and Anti-Bullying Policy.
- 14.5. The headteacher will decide whether it is appropriate to notify the police or an anti-social behaviour coordinator in their LA of the action taken against a pupil.

15. Staff training

- 15.1. All staff members at the school will undergo training where appropriate to ensure they are up-to-date with the relationship, sex and health education programme and associated issues.
- 15.2. Members of staff responsible for teaching the subjects will undergo further training where appropriate, led by the subject leader, to ensure they are fully equipped to teach the subjects effectively.
- 15.3. Training of staff will also be scheduled around any updated guidance on the programme and any new developments, such as 'sexting', which may need to be addressed in relation to the programme.

16. New Confidentiality

- 16.1. The school will aim to provide a safe and supportive school community where pupils feel comfortable seeking help and guidance on anything that may be concerning them about life either at school or at home.
- 16.2. It may be the case that discussion around what is acceptable and not acceptable in relationships may lead to the disclosure of a child protection issue. If this is the case, the school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy should be followed.
- 16.3. Pupils will be informed prior to delivery of RHE lessons that confidentiality will remain unless school staff feel that a child is at risk of harm. This information will need to be passed on to the DSL and the pupils will be informed of the procedure. Staff who breach the right to a child's privacy by disclosing or sharing confidential information with no reason to do so will be dealt with under the school's Disciplinary Policy and Procedure.

17. Monitoring the Quality of Education

- 17.1. The headteacher and subject leader is responsible for monitoring the quality of teaching and learning for the subjects.
- 17.2. The Headteacher/RSE subject leader will conduct subject assessments, which will include a mixture of the following:
 - Self-evaluations
 - Lesson observations
 - Topic feedback forms
 - Learning walks
 - Work scrutiny
 - Lesson planning scrutiny
 - Evidence in floorbooks
- 17.3. The RSE subject leader will create annual_subject reports for the headteacher and governing body to report on the quality of the subjects.

- 17.4. The RSE subject leader work regularly and consistently with the headteacher and RSE link governor, e.g. through review meetings, to evaluate the effectiveness of the subjects and implement any changes.

18. Monitoring and review

- 18.1. This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis by the RSE subject leader and headteacher.
- 18.2. This policy will also be reviewed in light of any changes to statutory guidance, feedback from parents, staff or pupils, and issues in the school or local area that may need addressing.
- 18.3. The governing body is responsible for approving this policy.
- 18.4. Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all staff, parents and, where necessary, pupils.