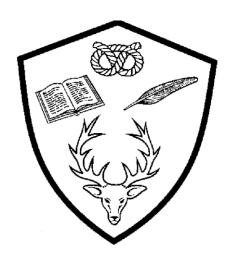
Chase Terrace Primary School

PHSE and Sex and Relationships Education Policy



Together we Learn Together we Aspire Together we Succeed

Chase Terrace Primary School PSHE and Sex and Relationships Education Policy

Person Responsible:	Lucinda Pountney			
Approval body:	Chair of Governors (using Chair's Power to Act)			
Date of approval:	Chair of Governors (using Chair's Power to Act) June 2023			
Review date:	June 2024			

PHSE and Sex and Relationships Education:

Our PSHE programme promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at Chase Terrace Primary School, preparing them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life. We follow a programme of study from Entrust. Our programme of Study not only reflects the specific needs of the pupils but also reflects the universal needs shared by all pupils.

As a maintained primary school, from 2020, we must provide relationship and health education (RS&HE) to all pupils as per section 34 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017.

Relationship and health education will be taught as part of our PSHE curriculum.

As a primary school, we are not required to provide sex education apart from the elements included in the primary science curriculum. However, as part of their PSHE education, we do deliver sex education lessons which parents have the right to withdraw from (see withdrawal from SRE). These lessons take place in Year 2, Year 3, Year 4, Year 5 and Year 6.

Rationale

- Effective sex and relationship education is essential if children and young people are to make responsible and well-informed decisions about their lives. It should not be delivered in isolation. It should be firmly rooted in PSHE education.
- Within national curriculum science there is an element of 'sex education' which is statutory. The focus here is on the biological aspects.
- Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) allows children to learn about the emotional, social and
 physical aspects of growing up, relationships, sex, human sexuality and sexual health. The learning and
 teaching of SRE should equip children with the information, skills and values necessary to keep
 themselves safe and develop fulfilling and enjoyable relationships as adults.
- The learning and teaching of PSHE and SRE fits within the broader context of the school's responsibility for the provision of spiritual, moral, social and cultural education.
- SRE provides children with the opportunity to learn about aspects of sex and relationships that they
 might be too embarrassed to ask or talk about and to address any misconceptions they may have, for
 example from family, friends, the community or the media.

Statutory requirements

As a maintained primary school, we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the Children and Social work act 2017.

However, we are not required to provide sex education but we do need to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum. These are listed below:

- Year 1: 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: Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- Year 5: Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals; describe the changes as humans develop to old age [They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty.]

In teaching RSE, we must have regard to guidance issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the Education Act 1996.

As we already deliver a comprehensive PSHE program, we have reviewed and adjusted it to meet the Department of Education (DfE) expectations (see Appendix 1) and are due to deliver it from September 2020. A detailed overview of the vocabulary taught in each year group is available on request.

Policy development

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

- 1. Review a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Parent/stakeholder consultation parents were informed and given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 4. Pupil consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

Aims

General

To ensure all staff, children, parents/carers and Governors are aware of the aims for the learning and teaching of sex and relationships at Chase Terrace Primary School and that these are consistently applied.

School Staff

- To promote a confident, positive attitude towards the learning and teaching of PSHE and SRE in broader and curriculum-based aspects.
- To promote confidence and competence in the teaching of PSHE and SRE.
- To promote the ability to discuss potentially embarrassing issues in a mature, non-judgemental and sensitive manner.
- To promote speaking and listening skills through discussion about feelings and relationships, introducing and utilising appropriate vocabulary.
- To promote the importance of positive relationships with family, friends and partners.
- To provide opportunities to discuss the children's thoughts and feelings in a safe, non-judgemental environment.

Children

- To develop the ability to keep themselves safe and healthy through an understanding of what constitutes appropriate behaviors in relation to aspects covered within PSHE and SRE learning.
- To develop an understanding of the nature of relationships.
- To develop an understanding of the names and functions of parts of the body (identified in the SRE scheme of work available on request.)
- To develop an awareness of changes in the body during puberty.
- To develop self-confidence.
- To develop a greater understanding of how to lead a healthy lifestyle.
- To develop an understanding of self-respect and respecting others.
- To develop the ability to talk about their thoughts and feelings confidently.
- To develop the ability to listen to the thoughts and feelings of others in a respectful and non-judgmental way.
- To develop the skills to discuss moral issues in a constructive way.
- To develop an understanding of what constitutes sexual abuse/exploitation and where to seek advice if they are worried about any sexual matters.

Parents and Carers

- To be understanding and supportive of our aims in learning and teaching PSHE and SRE.
- To support their children with their learning of PSHE and SRE through further discussion at home.
- To communicate and work with the school whenever further support is needed to develop their children's PSHE and SRE understanding.
- To have the opportunity to discuss any concerns with the class teacher, PSHE and SRE Subject Leader or Head Teacher.

Governors

To be understanding and supportive of our aims in learning and teaching of PSHE and SRE and review the PSHE and SRE policy every two years.

Curriculum

Our curriculum covers a range of topics (see Appendix 2.)

If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

Delivery of RSE

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

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

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 (the term 'families' can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents and 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).

Implementation of the PHSE and Sex and Relationships Policy

1. Teaching SRE units

- SRE units will be taught as part of the PSHE scheme of work from Foundation Stage up to and including Year 6.
- A progression of lessons for will be taught over each year. The lessons that are taught will combine both SRE and PSHE learning objectives to help the children make links between similar themes.

2. Class Teachers

 All teachers have a responsibility to deliver sex and relationship education based on the guidance of coverage as stated in the national curriculum.

3. Subject Leader

The PSHE and SRE Subject Leader has a responsibility to implement and monitor adherence to policy.
 Year groups should plan together to ensure continuity and progression in sex and relationship education.

4. Disclosures

• If any child should disclose any sensitive information to a member of staff, the member of staff should contact the designated child protection teacher immediately.

5. Co-educational lessons

Boys and girls should be educated together for PSHE and SRE lessons but where teachers feel
necessary, especially in Years 5 and 6, they should be taught in separate gender groups to give girls
and boys the opportunity to explore their own feelings around their bodily changes.

6. Children's questions

When children ask questions concerning sexual matters, members of staff will answer that question in a
professional manner, giving the age-appropriate information for the child involved. Members of staff will
answer questions in a clear and simple fashion and will speak to parents/carers if appropriate. Children
will also be encouraged to discuss such issues with their parents/carers.

7. Resources

- All resources used in both SRE and PSHE lessons will reflect a realistic picture of the wider community.
- 8. Parents/Carers
- Our school aims to involve parents/carers in their child's learning as much as possible and, as such, informs them annually of the content of their child's PSHE and SRE learning.
- 9. Withdrawal from SRE
- Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education. Parents/carers can choose to withdraw their child from PSHE lessons where sex education content is being delivered these lessons are listed below:
 - Year 6: Conception and pregnancy and giving birth.
- However, a child cannot be withdrawn from sex education where it is taught in the science national curriculum. Therefore, children who are withdrawn from SRE lessons will still receive biological information but will not be taught in the context of relationships. In the instance that the right to withdraw is exercised, parents/carers should be aware that SRE could arise naturally from class discussion. If a parent wishes to withdraw their child from SRE this needs to be done in writing to the Head Teacher. Concerned parents can discuss the scheme of work with the Class Teacher and explore the resources that are used for teaching SRE.

10. Subject Leader

The role of the Subject Leader is to provide professional leadership and management for a subject to secure high quality teaching, effective use of resources and high standards of learning and achievement for all pupils.

They will achieve this by managing the following key areas:

- a) Strategic direction and development.
- b) Learning and teaching.
- c) Leading and managing staff.
- d) Efficient and effective deployment of staff and resources.
- e) Providing information to parents/carers about the PSHE and SRE curriculum

Assessment, Record Keeping and Reporting (please refer to the School's Assessment and Teaching and Learning Policies)

- Part of the assessment of each PSHE unit which includes SRE will be undertaken by class teachers who will decide whether or not each child has met their intended learning objectives.
- Pupils in KS2 will take part in self-assessment at the start and end of each unit.
- Interviews with both teachers and pupils lead by the PHSE and SRE Subject Leader will indicate the effectiveness of the units taught, what was positive about the experience and what could be improved.
- PSHE and SRE can be assessed in a variety of ways including: written assignments, discussion, quizzes, images and observation.

Inclusion (please refer also to the School's Single Equality Act policy)

Inclusive practice in PSHE and SRE should enable all children to achieve their best possible
understanding of the content, whatever their ability, and irrespective of gender, ethnic, social or cultural
background, home language or any other aspect that could affect their participation or progress in their
learning.

External Agencies

• The school leads the programme but outside visitors may have a role. The school's visitor policy will be followed.

Monitoring and Review

• The Head teacher, Senior Leadership Team and SRE Subject Leader will monitor the effectiveness of this policy on a regular basis.

Date approved by Governing Body: July 2022

Appendix 1: RSE Curriculum

Yellow – Safeguarding curriculum elements

	Don't la che old line ou
Families and people who care for me	 that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives. that others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care. that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up. that 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	 Pupils should 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, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right. how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed.
Respectful relationships	 the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. the conventions of courtesy and manners. the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. that in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority. about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.
Online relationships	 Pupils should know: that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. that the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.

- the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.
- how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the
 risks associated with people they have never met.
- how information and data is shared and used online.

Pupils should 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; including that it
 is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
- that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
- how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.
- how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.
- how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
- where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.

Appendix 2 PHSE Curriculum Overview:

Yellow - Safeguarding curriculum elements

Being safe

	My Feelings	Listening and following instruction s	Taking on challenges	My Wellbeing	Special relationship	My Friends and family
Early Years	Learning to name and identify a range of feelings and emotions. Having a go at implementing some strategies to regulate our feelings.	Practicing the skills of listening carefully and learning why this is important.	Learning practically how to persist in the face of a challenge and why this is important.	Understanding ways to keep our mind and bodies healthy.	Naming people who are important to us and recognising who we can trust. Recognising our strengths and interests and understanding differences.	Celebrating friendships and special relationships. Recognising what it takes to be a good friend and understanding the importance of teamwork.

Unit	Families and	Health and	Safety and the	Citizenship	Economic	W	ellbeing
	relationships	wellbeing	changing body		wellbeing		
Year 1	Exploring how families can be different, the characteristics and impact of positive friendships; learning that issues can be overcome, that people show feelings differently and that stereotyping is unfair.	Learning how to respond to adults in different situations; distinguishing appropriate and inappropriate physical contact; understanding what to do if lost and how to call the emergency services; identifying: hazards in the home and people in the community who keep us safe.	Exploring personal qualities, strategies to manage feelings, the impact of sleep and relaxation on wellbeing, the importance of hand washing and sun protection, dealing with allergic reactions and people in the community who keep us healthy.	Learning about: the importance of rules and consequences of not following them; caring for the needs of babies, young children and animals; exploring our similarities and differences and an introduction to democracy.	Learning about what money is and where it comes from, how to keep cash safe, the function of banks and building societies, spending and saving and some of the jobs roles in schools.	• He ar im sle	Tho to turn if I am happy. ealthy body, ealthy mind nd the hportance of eep. uscle laxation.
Year 2	Learning: that families are composed of different people who offer each other care and support; how other people show their feelings and how to respond. Looking at conventions of manners and developing an understanding of self-respect	Learning: about the benefits of exercise and relaxation on physical health and wellbeing; strategies to manage different emotions, setting goals, developing a growth mind-set and understanding dental hygiene.	Developing understanding of safety: roads and medicines and an introduction to online safety; distinguishing secrets from surprises; naming body parts and looking at the concept of privacy.	Learning about rules outside school; caring for the school and local environment; exploring the roles people have within the local community; learning how school councils work and voicing an opinion.	Learning about where money comes from, how to look after money and why we use banks and building societies.	fo ar • De gr se • Br	ooking out or people ound us. eveloping a owth mind- et. reathing chniques.
Year 3	Learning: how to resolve relationship problems; effective listening skills and about nonverbal communication. Looking at the impact of bullying and what action can be taken; exploring trust and who to trust and that stereotyping can exist.	Understanding that a healthy lifestyle includes physical activity, a balanced diet, rest and relaxation; exploring identity through groups we belong to and how our strengths can be used to help others; learning how to solve problems by breaking them down.	Learning how to: call the emergency services; responding to bites and stings; be a responsible digital citizen; learning about: cyberbullying and, identifying unsafe digital content; influences and making independent choices and an awareness of road safety.	Learning about children's rights; exploring why we have rules and the roles of local community groups, charities and recycling and an introduction to local democracy.	Introduction to creating a budget and learning about: the different ways of paying, the emotional impact of money, the ethics of spending and thinking about potential jobs and careers.	• Br ba ar	y Iperpowers. Teaking down Parriers Tound me. Tretches.

Year 4	Learning that families are	Developing emotional	Building awareness of	Learning about Human rights and	Exploring: choices	A positive difference.
	varied and	maturity; learning	online safety and	caring for the	associated with	 Celebrating
	differences	that we	benefits and risks	environment;	spending, what	mistakes.
	must be	experience a	of sharing	exploring the role	makes	 Diet and
	respected;	range of	information	of groups within	something good	dental
	understanding:	emotions and are	online; the	the local	value for	health.
	physical and	responsible for	difference	community and	money, career	 Visualisation.
	emotional	these;	between private	appreciating	aspirations and	
	boundaries in	appreciating the	and public; age	community	what influences	
	friendships; the roles of bully,	emotions of others;	restrictions; the physical and	diversity; looking at the role of local	career choices.	
	victim and	developing a	emotional	government.		
	bystander; how	growth mindset;	changes in	government.		
	behaviour	identifying	puberty; the risks			
	affects others;	calming activities	associated with			
	appropriate	and developing	tobacco and how			
	manners and	independence in	to help someone			
	bereavement.	dental hygiene.	with asthma.			
Year 5	Developing an	Learning to take	Exploring the	An introduction to	Developing	Being
icai 5	understanding:	greater	emotional and	the justice	understanding	responsible.
	of families,	responsibility for	physical changes	system; how	about income	Going for
	including	sleep, sun safety,	of puberty,	parliament works;	and	goals.
	marriage and	healthy eating	including	and the role of	expenditure,	• The
	<mark>forced</mark>	and managing	menstruation;	pressure groups;	borrowing, risks	importance
	marriage, of	feelings; setting	Introduced to	learning about	with money and	of rest.
	what to do if	goals and	NSPCC it's not ok.	rights and	stereotypes in	• Yoga
	someone feels	embracing	Child exploitation	responsibilities,	the workplace.	
	unsafe in their	failure;	<mark>introduced to</mark>	the impact of		
	family; that	understanding	<mark>children and how</mark>	energy on the		
	issues can	the importance of	to report this.	planet and		
	strengthen a	rest and	Learning about	contributing to		
	friendship;	relaxation.	<mark>online safety</mark>	the community.		
	exploring the		including online			
	impact of		abuse and			
	bullying and		grooming,			
	peer on peer		influence,			
	abuse and		strategies to			
	what influences a		overcome			
	bully's		potential dangers and how to			
	behaviour;		administer first			
	learning to		aid to someone			
	appreciate our		who is bleeding.			
	attributes.		wild is bleeding.			
Year 6	Learning: to	Learning about	Learning about:	Learning about:	Exploring:	Identity
i cai u	resolve	diet, oral hygiene,	the reliability of	human rights,	attitudes to	Three lessons on
	conflict,	physical activity	online	food choices and	money, how to	the theme of
	through	and the facts	information and	the environment,	keep money	personal identity,
	negotiation	around	the impact of	caring for others,	safe, career	gender identity
	and	immunisation.	social media, the	recognising	paths and the	and body image.
	compromise;	Exploring rest and	changes	discrimination,	variety of	Wellbeing
	about respect,	relaxation and	experienced	valuing diversity	different jobs	

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	understanding	how they affect	during puberty	and national	available.	 Our social
	that everyone	physical and	(encouraging	democracy.		media
	deserves to be	mental health.	body positivity)			selves.
	respected and	Strategies for	how a baby is			 Resolving
	about grief.	being resilient in	conceived and			conflict and
		challenging	develops, the			compromise.
		situations and	risks associated			Taking
		planning for long-	with alcohol and			responsibilit
		term goals.	drugs and			y for my
			exposed to			health.
			county lines.			Resilience
			Taught how to			toolbox.
			administer first			toolbox.
			aid to someone			
			who is choking or			
			unresponsive.			
			Child exploitation			
			and FGM			
			introduced and			
			children to be			
			taught ways to			
			report this.			
			Knowing about			
			ways to keep			
			others safe in the			
			local area			
			including gang			
			and knife crime.			
			and kine crime.			
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