



Whitehill
Primary School

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

RELATIONSHIPS AND SEX EDUCATION POLICY

Date Policy Originated/Amended	Date Policy Approved by WPS Governing Body	Signature
22.06.18	July 2018	Anne Robinson

For review by WHPS LGB

Next review date: July 2021



Relationships and Sex and Education

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) is learning about the emotional, social and physical aspects of growing up, relationships, sex, human sexuality and sexual health. Some aspects are taught in science, and others are taught as part of personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE).

The aim of RSE is to equip children and young people with the information, skills and values to have safe, fulfilling and enjoyable relationships, and to take responsibility for their sexual health and wellbeing. Effective RSE can make a significant contribution to the development of personal skills needed by pupils if they are to establish and maintain relationships. Research demonstrates that good, comprehensive sex and relationship education does not make young people more likely to enter into sexual activity. Indeed it can help them learn the reasons for, and the benefits to be gained from, delaying such activity.

RSE has clear links with other school policies aimed at promoting pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development, including the anti-bullying, behaviour, PSHE, health and safety, inclusion and safeguarding policies.

The RSE Programme

RSE is provided by class teachers during PSHE lessons and links with the National Curriculum for PSHE and Science. The learning within these lessons is designed to be built upon each year to ensure the pupils are prepared for aspects of changes, both in their bodies and with relationships in mind, when it is most relevant to them. These lessons are outlined in a framework which ensures learning is factual, supportive and sensitively acquired, whilst also ensuring that the needs of individual pupils are addressed. Inclusive RSE fosters good relations between pupils, tackle types of prejudice and promote understanding and respect, enabling us to meet the requirements of the Equality Act 2010.

RSE is monitored and evaluated by the senior leadership team and is reviewed regularly. Teachers are supported through the provision of high quality CPD and clear frameworks and resources for learning.

Our RSE curriculum builds as follows:

Foundation Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Show affection, concern and sensitivity towards others' feelings.
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify parts of the body that make girls and boys different.• Respect our bodies and understand which parts are private.
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Boys' and girls' bodies and the physical differences.• Appreciate that some parts of our body are private.
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changes that occur in animals and humans as they grow up, and that it is usually the female that has the baby.• Understand that human babies grow and develop in the woman's uterus.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand what a baby needs to live and grow. • Know ways that our bodies change as we grow older and the reasons why. • Recognise how we feel about the changes that happen to our bodies and ways to cope with these feelings.
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the parts of male and female bodies that are necessary for reproduction. • Understand that having a baby is a personal choice. • Puberty for girls and that menstruation is a natural part of this. • Strategies to cope with physical and emotional changes during puberty.
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how bodies change during puberty and recognise the importance of looking after ourselves physically and emotionally for both boys and girls. • Express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty. • Understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception.
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how bodies change during puberty and recognise the importance of looking after ourselves physically and emotionally for both boys and girls. • Ask the questions I need answered about changes during puberty. • Baby development through pregnancy and how it is born. • Understand how being physically attracted to someone changes the nature of a relationship.

Parents have the right to withdraw their child from aspects of sex education not specified in the National Curriculum, and before teaching takes place for each year group, parents will receive an overview of the lesson objectives and an opportunity express this. We believed that a balanced and structured approach to sex education is very important to all children, and we hope you agree that our outlined programme is very valuable and suitable for your children as they develop.