

Relationships Education Policy including Sex Education Policy

Leighton Primary and Preschool

Document Control

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Date	Action	Who
19/01/2021	Policy written	HC
19/01/2021	Shared with staff	EW
28/09/2021	Sections 4.2 and 4.3 updated	HC
19/10/2022	Sections 7.1 updated, section 7.2 added	HC
01/11/23	Section 2.1 reviewed with SENDCo	HC KB
13/01/2025	Section 7.1 added updating EYFS - Pre-school curriculum	HC VG

1. Context

1.1 Relationships Education in our school

We believe Relationships Education is learning about emotional, social and physical aspects of our lives, about ourselves and our relationships. It enables pupils to develop essential life skills for building and maintaining positive, enjoyable, respectful and non-exploitative relationships. It equips pupils with information and skills they need to understand about themselves, their peers and people they meet in the wider community. It explores risks, choices, rights, responsibilities and attitudes. It will help pupils to develop skills to keep themselves and others safer, physically and emotionally, both on and off line. Relationships Education enables pupils to explore their own attitudes and those of others respectfully.

1.2 Context of Wider PSHE

We deliver Relationships Education as part of our wider provision of Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE), which also includes statutory Health Education.

The aims of Relationships Education are further supported by interventions, extracurricular and enrichment activities we provide. For example, the NSPCC PANTS sessions and social skills interventions.

1.3 Aims of Relationships Education

Through the delivery of Relationships Education we intend to further our school's aims of providing a curriculum which is relevant to the needs of pupils, both now and in the future. It will enable pupils to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes which enhance their personal development and wellbeing. This will have a direct, positive effect on their progress and achievement in school.

All adults in school will work towards achieving these aims for Relationships Education. We seek to enable our children to:

- develop interpersonal and communication skills
- develop positive, personal values and a moral framework that will guide their decisions and behaviour
- respect themselves and others, their views, backgrounds, cultures and experiences
- develop respectful, caring relationships based on mutuality, reciprocity and trust
- develop their ability to keep themselves and others safe, physically and emotionally, both on and off line
- develop their understanding of a variety of families and how families are central to the wellbeing of children
- recognise and avoid coercive and exploitative relationships
- explore relationships in ways appropriate to their age and stage of development
- value, care for and respect their bodies
- build confidence in accessing additional advice and support for themselves and others.

2. Implementing Our Policy

2.1 Inclusion

In relation to those with special educational needs or disability, we ensure our Relationships Education programme provides for those with additional needs. We recognise that those with SEND are often more vulnerable to sexual harassment and abuse and that we need to ensure that children are supported to develop appropriate strategies and attitudes to keep themselves safer. We consider:

- their level of vulnerability to coercion and pressure

- their previous experience of negative behaviours in peer or child-adult relationships
- their need to learn and demonstrate appropriate behaviour
- their need to develop self-esteem and positive body image
- the need to involve all staff, including support staff and parents/carers, in policy development, planning and training
- the management of personal care
- clarity about sources of support for pupils.

2.2 Equality

The [Equality Act 2010](#) has special resonance in Relationships Education. Through this area of learning we seek to develop key interpersonal skills such as respect and empathy which enable pupils to understand the rights and responsibilities we all have towards one another.

The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

We will ensure that our provision of Relationships Education is not only equally accessible and inclusive for all pupils with protected characteristics, or who have family members with protected characteristics, but also that it reduces discrimination, advances equality of opportunity and encourages good relations between different groups.

In order to ensure that Relationships Education meets the needs of all:

- We will reflect a range of lifestyles and family structures so that all children see themselves and their families reflected back in the lessons.
- We will ensure that the law in relation to, for example, marriage, online behaviours, sexuality, gender and violence are explained in age appropriate ways.
- Where there are different cultural or religious views about families, relationships or behaviours, we will share these to ensure children see their family views represented.
- We will not seek to gain consensus, but will accept and celebrate differences.
- We will, as appropriate, ensure that a variety of views and beliefs are reflected back to pupils.
- In order to ensure that children of all genders can access information they need, we will teach in mixed gender groups wherever possible.
- We will encourage respect and discourage abusive and exploitative relationships.
- We will not ask children to represent the views of a particular religious or cultural group to their peers, unless they choose to do so.

We support children in developing their knowledge about and attitudes towards diversity throughout units of work including:

- Diversity and Communities
- Family and Friends
- Beginning and Belonging

2.3 Safeguarding

We understand the importance of high quality Relationships Education as we fulfil our statutory safeguarding duties. Relationship Education enables pupils to understand about mutual, consensual and reciprocated relationships in all their forms. Whether the children are learning about friendships, families, relationships in school or the wider community, they will be developing essential skills which underpin their ability to recognise abusive relationships. Teaching about 'Family and Friends' and 'Anti-bullying' enables us to fulfil our statutory duty to prevent 'peer-on-peer' abuse.

In the case of RSE and Personal Safety, we recognise that effective teaching may alert children to what is appropriate and inappropriate behaviour (including inappropriate sexual behaviour) and that there is an increased possibility that a disclosure relating to abuse may be made. RSE and Personal Safety enable us to fulfil our duty to prevent Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). *All staff are aware of the Safeguarding and Child*

Protection procedures and will report disclosures or concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) immediately.

2.4 Development of the Policy

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, governors and parents/carers. The consultation period followed the provision of information about the duties and statutory elements which have to be included in Relationships Education. It has also included gathering views on needs and priorities for the school community.

All views expressed by staff, governors and parents/carers about the policy have been considered. Consultation did not give a veto to individual members of the school community. The final decision on policy and delivery has been made by the school, having listened to the needs and views of the school community.

2.5 Consulting on our Policy

Before consultation activities, parents/carers have been given information about Relationships Education and associated duties in ways which are accessible to them. They have been asked for their views about appropriate ages for particular topics, to share relevant views and beliefs and to consider the suitability of the school's aims for Relationships Education.

Parents/carers have been consulted directly through surveys, drop in sessions, being provided with structured lesson content each half term in a PSHE newsletter. Further consultation with parents/carers and pupils will be carried out when the policy is reviewed, which happens every year.

3. Involving the Whole School Community

3.1 Working with Staff

Teaching Relationships Education can be very rewarding, but we understand that, in order to feel confident, staff need opportunities to develop their own knowledge, skills and attitudes. We recognise that every adult has different personal beliefs and attitudes, but that all teachers must understand and comply with their duties connected with safeguarding, equality and inclusion.

Teachers have a duty to deliver statutory areas of the curriculum and all teachers will be supported to develop their skills in delivering non statutory areas such as sex education. We will discuss relevant issues and staff concerns and, where appropriate, arrange training to enable staff members to feel confident in delivering the various aspects of Relationships Education. We will also encourage the sharing of good practice. We may also use team teaching to develop confidence.

Those with special responsibility for the development of Relationships Education will be offered opportunities to consult with advisors and attend external training courses.

3.2 Engaging with Pupils

We will involve pupils in the evaluation and development of their Relationships Education in ways appropriate to their age. We will seek opportunities to discuss children's views about the content of their PSHE lessons.

- We will refer to local/countywide/national data e.g. Health Related Behaviour Survey for our school/district.
- We will engage the pupils in assessment activities to establish their development needs, for example 'Draw and Write' activities.
- We will encourage pupils to ask questions as they arise by providing anonymous question boxes.

- We will ask pupils to reflect on their learning and set goals for future learning.
- We will consult pupils (e.g. through School Council) about their perception of the strengths of our Relationships Education provision and the areas to be further developed.

3.3 Working with Governors

This policy has been developed with governor involvement, so that the governors are able to fulfil their statutory duties.

It is the responsibility of the governors to ensure, through consultation, that the Relationships Education Policy reflects the needs and views of our community.

In order to facilitate this process, the Relationships Education Policy will appear annually on the agenda of one governors' meeting. The policy will be available on the school's website.

It is the role of governors to ensure that:

- pupils make progress in Relationships Education in line with the expected educational outcomes
- the subject is well led, effectively managed and well planned
- the quality of provision is subject to regular and effective self-evaluation
- teaching is delivered in a way which is accessible to all
- clear information is given to parents/carers
- the subject is resourced and taught in a way which enables the school to fulfil statutory requirements.

3.4 Communicating with Parents/carers

Parents/carers are the first educators of their children about relationships, emotions, empathy, respect and growing up. We recognise that many children like to receive information about relationships from their parents/carers in addition to their learning in school. Therefore we seek to work in partnership with parents/carers when planning and delivering Relationships Education. We will encourage this partnership by:

- Sharing details of our curriculum on our website and in PSHE newsletters half termly
- Informing parents/carers by newsletter or leaflet of forthcoming Relationships Education topics e.g. Personal Safety, Anti-bullying and RSE
- Inviting parents to learn more about the approach used in Relationships Education and RSE
- Informing parents/carers about PSHE, Relationships Education and RSE programmes as their child joins the school through the school prospectus and website
- Providing supportive information about parents' roles in Relationships Education
- Inviting parents to discuss their views and concerns about Relationships Education on an informal basis through drop ins
- Signposting parents/carers to sources of support to help them address the needs of their child or build their own confidence in talking about relationships with their children.

3.5 Working with External Agencies and the Wider Community

We believe that all aspects of Relationships Education are most effectively taught by those who know our pupils well and are aware of their needs. We encourage visitors to our school, who may enhance, but never replace, our planned provision. We will work closely with visitors to ensure that the needs of our pupils are met.

We will follow this Code of Practice when working with visitors:

- The care and management of pupils is the responsibility of the school at all times.
- In class teaching situations, visitors will not be asked to work alone with pupils, but will be supported by a member of staff.
- The school will know whether visitors are DBS checked and arrangements will be made to accompany them as appropriate.
- All visitors will be made aware of the content and principles of this Policy, prior to their visit.
- All lessons will be planned in direct liaison with the PSHE Co-ordinator/Class teacher, taking account of the age and needs of the group and the context of the work within the Relationships Education programme.
- Visitors will be reminded that, whilst contributing to Relationships Education in a classroom setting, they must adhere to the same confidentiality code as staff members. Class teaching must be seen as separate from health or other targeted interventions to support wellbeing.
- Any resources which a visitor wishes to use or distribute will be discussed and agreed with the PSHE Co-ordinator/Class Teacher beforehand.
- The contributions of visitors will be regularly monitored and evaluated.

4. Curriculum Organisation

Our Relationships Education Curriculum (see appendix) is wholly consistent with the DfE statutory requirements for Relationships Education and Health Education (2020), National Curriculum (2014), other DfE and OfSTED guidance. It also reflects best practice described by the Sex Education Forum and PSHE Association. We consider Relationships Education to be a continuous process of learning, which begins before the children enter our school and continues into adulthood. We have planned a curriculum appropriate to each age group with a spiral of progression. All adults working with children have a part to play in supporting the delivery of Relationships Education.

Relationships Education is learning about:

- Families and People who care for me
- Caring Friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online Relationships
- Being Safe

Our PSHE topic structure does not separate delivery of Relationships Education from Health Education and wider PSHE. We deliver topics which, taking the lead from children's experiences, consider related themes including development of knowledge, skills and attitudes in an integrated way. The topics where Relationships Education is a significant driver are:

- Anti-bullying
- Digital Lifestyles
- Diversity and Communities
- Family and Friends
- Managing Change
- My Emotions
- Personal Safety
- Relationships and Sex Education

Also: Working Together, Beginning and Belonging, Rights, Rules and Responsibilities

Relationships Education will be taught in:

- PSHE through designated lessons, circle time and focused events
- Other curriculum areas, especially Science, English, RE, PE and computing
- Enrichment activities, especially social skills groups, involvement in school trips and adventurous activities

4.1 Teaching Methodologies

Our aim is that teachers use a range of teaching methodologies where skills such as communication, compromise and negotiation are practised in classroom situations and where attitudes such as respect and empathy are modelled and discussed. We encourage teachers to ensure that group work, debate, taking other people's view points and working together are practised in all PSHE lessons and across the wider curriculum. Our Relationships Education lessons are not simple opportunities to give information, but to explore views and perspectives and develop possible solutions through discussion and interaction.

In keeping with this approach we base our curriculum on a series of questions children will have the opportunity to engage with, rather than banks of knowledge they will acquire.

Ground Rules: Relationships Education is taught in a safe, non-judgemental environment where all adults and children are confident that they will be respected. Specific ground rules will be established at the beginning of any Relationships Education work, in addition to those already used in the classroom. They will cover the following areas:

- appropriate use of language
- the asking and answering of personal questions
- strategies for checking or accessing information.

Distancing Techniques: In order to protect children's privacy, we will employ teaching and learning strategies which enable them to discuss issues without disclosing personal experience. For example, we will use fiction, puppets, case studies, role-play, video clips to enable children to share ideas and opinions and to practise their decision-making skills in a safe learning environment.

4.2 Anti-bullying and Friends and Family

4.2.1 Our Aims for Anti-bullying and Friends and Family

We recognise that children learn about skills which contribute to their ability to build and sustain healthy relationships in a wide variety of ways, not only through planned lessons, but through their everyday experiences at school and at home. Our school ethos, wider enrichment opportunities and the interventions and support offered all contribute to the development of these skills.

In addition to our broad aims for Relationships Education, in our planned lessons on Anti-bullying and Family and Friends we aim to ensure that children:

- Learn skills for developing and sustaining healthy friendships
- Are able to apply principles of mutuality, equality, respect and loyalty across different types of relationships
- Are able to identify coercion, manipulation and power imbalance across different types of relationships

- Learn that empathy, communication skills, emotional literacy and positive mental health all contribute to healthy relationships
- Learn about the breadth of different family structures, lifestyles, religions and cultures and understand how to show respect and celebrate difference
- Are able to ask for support and support others when relationships are tough.

4.2.2 Our School Context

We weave a variety of approaches which support Anti-bullying into the wider life of our school e.g. participation in Anti-bullying week, ICT lessons.

We offer individualised support to children experiencing friendship difficulties or experiencing bullying.

All members of staff understand their role in supporting our strong anti-bullying culture.

Other school policies which are particularly relevant to our work to support mental health are Safeguarding, Behaviour, Anti-bullying, Acceptable Use.

4.3 Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)

4.3.1 Our Aims for RSE

We recognise that children learn about relationships and their growing and changing bodies at home and at school. We believe that a partnership between home and school is the most supportive environment for learning in this area. At school children learn about RSE topics through planned lessons, but also through wider provision and our inclusive school environment.

In addition to our broad aims for Relationships Education, in our planned lessons on Relationships and Sex Education we aim to ensure that children:

- develop an understanding of the value of marriage, stable relationships and family life as a positive environment for bringing up children
- name the private parts of the body confidently and communicate with trusted adults to keep themselves safe
- be prepared for puberty and the emotional and physical effects of body changes, including menstrual wellbeing
- understand the attitudes and skills needed to maintain personal hygiene

4.3.2 Our School Context

Our RSE units combine elements of Relationships Education (e.g. learning about families, personal safety and emotional wellbeing) with aspects of Health Education (e.g. learning about the spread of illnesses and the changing adolescent body). This combination offers the best location for our provision of non-statutory sex education. Although 'RSE' as a subject is not statutory at primary level, many aspects of our RSE topic are statutory parts of Relationships Education and Health Education. Some elements of our RSE topic are part of the statutory National Curriculum for Science (e.g. the biological aspects of puberty, reproduction and the spread of viruses).

We will ensure that children receive teaching about puberty at Y5 and Y6 in order to prepare them for the physical, emotional and social changes they are approaching or undergoing. *We will review the age at which puberty is introduced depending on the needs of each cohort.*

We understand that at times children will benefit from varying methods of delivering the RSE curriculum. For example, we may use *single-sex groups or small group teaching where this will help us to meet the needs of particular children more effectively, we will use team teaching where this enables us to best use teacher expertise*. We will ensure there are positive educational reasons for each method of delivery.

4.4 Curriculum Materials and Resources

We will primarily use the *Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme* and the resources recommended within it when planning and delivering Relationships Education. We will avoid a 'resource-led' approach, instead focussing on the needs of the children and our planned learning objectives. We will carefully select resources which meet these objectives. We will evaluate teaching resources thoroughly before using them. We will select resources which:

- are consistent with our curriculum for Relationships Education
- relate to the aims and objectives of this policy
- are suitable to the age, maturity, needs, linguistic proficiency and ability of the children
- appeal to adults and children
- are up-to-date in factual content
- are produced by a reputable organisation
- do not show unfair bias e.g. towards a commercial product, religious view point
- avoid racial, gender, sexual, cultural and religious stereotyping and heteronormativity
- encourage active and participative learning
- conform to the statutory requirements for Relationships Education.

4.5 Safe and Effective Practice

In our school we have a clear Confidentiality Policy, which is shared with staff, pupils and parents/carers. This policy is communicated to parents/carers in the School brochure/website. The policy states that:

- Staff are unable to offer absolute confidentiality.
- We will reassure children that staff will act in their best interests and that this may involve sharing information if the child is at risk of harm.
- Children will be told if information is to be shared (taking special care with very young children or those with significant special needs) and will be offered appropriate support.

Professionals, such as school nurses and youth workers, are bound by their professional codes of conduct when offering advice and guidance to individual pupils. This often involves offering a greater level of confidentiality than school staff are able to give. However, in a classroom and other teaching situations, when they are contributing to our planned Relationships Education programme, they will follow the school's Confidentiality Policy. Health professionals will ensure that children are aware of the boundaries of confidentiality when beginning work with classes.

Answering Questions: We acknowledge that sensitive and complex issues will arise in Relationships Education, as pupils will naturally ask questions. When spontaneous discussion arises, it will be guided in a way which reflects the stated school aims and curriculum content. As a first principle, we will answer questions relating to the planned curriculum for that age group or below to the whole class. We will answer questions relating to areas beyond the planned curriculum for that age group, in a sensitive and age appropriate way, only to the pupil/s who have asked the question. Teachers may decide to inform families about questions which go beyond the planned curriculum, in order to further home/school partnerships. If a member of staff is uncertain about the answer to a question which goes beyond the curriculum, or indeed whether they wish to answer it, they will seek guidance from the PSHE leader/Designated Safeguarding Lead. In some cases the question will reach beyond the planned curriculum for Y6 and the question will not be answered in school. The child will be asked if they would like support to ask their questions at home or to another trusted adult.

When answering questions, we shall ensure that sharing personal information by adults, pupils or their families is discouraged. Where the question indicates the need for pastoral support, the conversation will be deferred to a time outside the teaching session and other colleagues may be involved. Where a question or comment from a pupil in the classroom indicates the possibility of abuse, coercion or exploitation, teachers will pass this information to the DSL in line with the school Safeguarding policy.

Sexually Active Pupils: There are extremely rare occasions where a primary-aged child, who is sexually active or contemplating sexual activity, approaches an adult. If this occurs in our school, it will be viewed as a child protection issue. The designated member of staff will follow Safeguarding Procedures and seek advice from the DSL.

4.6 Assessment, Recording, Reporting

Relationships Education will be assessed in a variety of ways, including the use of self-assessment and teacher assessment. Guidance provided in the Cambridgeshire Primary PDP will be used. From time to time the PSHE leader will ask staff and pupils to reflect on the effectiveness of learning in particular units of work. In some cases, we will ask the children to record key learning activities in their work book.

5. Sex Education Policy

5.1 Definition of Sex Education

Following guidance from the DfE, we define Sex Education as learning about 'how a (human) baby is conceived and born'.

This extends the learning about sexual reproduction in 'some plants and animals' required through the Science national curriculum. It also complements the statutory requirement to teach about puberty as part of Science and Health Education, as understanding sexual reproduction in humans enables children to understand the processes of puberty.

5.2 Consultation about Sex Education

We have taken into account the DfE's recommendation that all primary schools have a Sex Education programme and we understand that this is not statutory. We understand that our teaching in sex education must be tailored to the needs and physical and emotional maturity of the pupils.

Parents/carers, staff and governors have been consulted about this and our school has decided that we will offer content in Sex Education in the context of Relationships Education and RSE.

5.3 Content of Sex Education

The content of our Sex Education programme will be gradually developed in an age appropriate way. The children will not learn about human sexual reproduction until Y5/6.

Y1/2 will learn that human babies grow inside their mothers alongside learning in Science that adult animals produce offspring like themselves. (Cats have kittens. Cows have calves etc.)

Y3/4 will learn that every human began when a seed from a male and an egg from a female join together. They will not yet learn about the means by which egg and sperm join.

Y5/6 will learn about human sexual reproduction and other ways that eggs and sperm are joined (eg IVF) in age appropriate detail. They will learn about vaginal birth and caesarean section in age appropriate ways, reflecting the experiences of children and families they know.

5.4 Teaching Methodologies

In Sex Education there is a certain amount of knowledge which has to be imparted. Teachers will give the facts in an accessible way using a range of approaches, such as picture books and scientific descriptions. Pupils will be asked to consolidate their learning in ways which enable them to develop skills to discuss sexual body parts and functions confidently.

5.5 Delivery of the Sex Education Curriculum

Sex Education will be delivered as part of our topic called Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) by a teacher, who knows the needs and natures of the children. The teacher is best placed to tailor the learning to the needs of the pupils.

Parents/carers will be informed by letter/email/via the school website about the content of the curriculum in advance of teaching and will be invited to talk to staff if they have questions.

Teachers will be offered support to develop their skills and to learn from others where needed.

5.6 Right to be excused from Sex Education

Parents/carers have the right to request that their child be excused from some or all of Sex Education delivered as part of statutory Relationships Education. Before granting any such request the Head Teacher/PSHE Leader will discuss the request with parents/carers (and if appropriate with the child) to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. The educational, social and emotional benefits for the child of being part of the lessons will also be discussed. We will record the discussion and the outcomes.

We will offer support to parents/carers who wish to deliver Sex Education at home.

If a pupil is excused from Sex Education, we will ensure that the pupil receives appropriate, purposeful education during the period of withdrawal.

The parents/carers will be asked to reconfirm their decision to withdraw their children from Sex Education each time a Sex Education element is planned for their child.

6. Monitoring, Review and Evaluation

Monitoring, review and evaluation of the Policy is the responsibility of the PSHE leader/Head teacher. The governing body will ask for information relating to the effectiveness of the policy when it is monitored every year. Information will be gathered from the Head Teacher, the PSHE Leader parents/carers and pupils to inform judgements about effectiveness.

The policy will be comprehensively reviewed with engagement from members of the school community every three years, or sooner if an issue or incident occurs which warrants it.

Information gathered to inform the comprehensive review may include information about pupil progress and attainment, feedback from the teachers about the curriculum provision and staff confidence, views of parents/carers, parent/carer comments and concerns, level of parent/carer withdrawal from Sex Education.

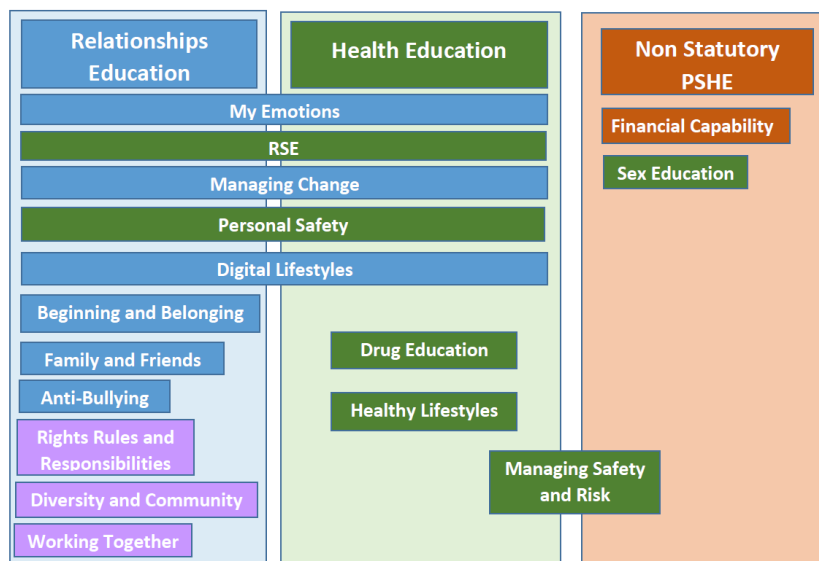
7. Appendices

7.1 Our Relationships Education Curriculum

Leighton Primary School – Curriculum/Pre-School Cycle 1 & Cycle 2	
Personal, Social & Emotional Development	
Autumn	Settling in Forming relationships with adults and children Learning how to use the classrooms
Spring	Select and use activities and resources with help when needed. Play with one or more other children. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Learn to negotiate with others using words.
Summer	Learn to negotiate with others using words. Reflect on how characters may be feeling in stories – link this to the emotions of others.

Pre-School Baseline Assessment and Checkpoints	
Checkpoint	Personal, Social and Emotional Development
2 to 3 years old	Around the age of 2, does the child start to see themselves as a separate person? For example, do they decide what to play with, what to eat, what to wear? Between the ages of 2 and 3, does the child start to enjoy the company of other children and want to play with them?
3 yrs old Pre-School Baseline	Can the child sometimes manage to share or take turns with others, with adult guidance and understanding 'yours' and 'mine'? Can the child settle into some activities for a while?
Autumn 2 Checkpoint	Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them. Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'.
Spring 2 Checkpoint	Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. Show more confidence in new social situations. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Understand gradually how others might be feeling.
End of Pre-School Checkpoint	Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Does the child play alongside others or do they always want to play alone? Does the child take part in pretend play (for example, being 'mummy' or 'daddy')? Does the child take part in other pretend play with different roles – being the Gruffalo, for example? Can the child generally negotiate solutions to conflicts in their play? Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing. Look out for children who appear to be overweight or to have poor dental health, where this has not been picked up and acted on at an earlier health check. Discuss this sensitively with parents and involve the child's health visitor. Adapt activities to suit their particular needs, so all children feel confident to move

and take part in physical play. Most, but not all, children are reliably dry during the day by the age of 4. Support children who are struggling with toilet training, in partnership with their parents. Seek medical advice, if necessary, from a health visitor or GP.



Each of the units are taught as part of a 2 year cycle to Years 1 to 6 . Sex Education is taught on a 1 year cycle. Each year group covers the same units at the same time but differentiated to teach age-appropriate content. EYFS has a 1 year cycle covering similar types of units as KS1 and KS2.

Our Sex Education Curriculum

Foundation Stage (Age 4 - 5)

<p>Early Learning Goals (2023)</p>	<p>Self-confidence and self-awareness: Children are confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. They can explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.</p> <p>Managing feelings and behaviour: Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.</p> <p>Making relationships: Children play cooperatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.</p> <p>Health and self-care: Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.</p> <p>People and communities: Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.</p> <p>The world: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.</p>
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The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned RSE provision. These areas will be covered using the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Unit My Body and Growing Up BG F.

Knowledge (PSHE)	Skills (PSHE)	Attitudes (PSHE)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does my body look like? • How has my body changed as it has grown? • Who are the members of my family and trusted people who look after me? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What differences and similarities are there between our bodies? • How can I look after my body and keep it clean? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can my body do? • How am I learning to take care of myself and what do I still need help with? • How do I feel about growing up?

The following section gives the Learning Objectives included in the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme Unit My Body and Growing Up BG F.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe their own appearance and name external body parts including using agreed names for the sexual parts. • To understand ways in which their body has changed since they were a baby. • To understand how members of their family and other trusted people care for and look after them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognise similarities and differences between the bodies of girls and boys. • To understand ways of looking after their body and keeping it clean. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand and value what their bodies can do. • To understand ways in which they can take responsibility for looking after themselves and recognise situations where they still need to be supported by others. • To recognise how growing up makes them feel.
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Below are questions children will engage with as part of our wider Wellbeing programme and in other taught areas of PSHE

Knowledge (PSHE)	Skills (PSHE)	Attitudes (PSHE)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is my family and how do we care for each other? • Who are the different people who make up a family? • How do I know if something is safe or unsafe? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can I be a good friend? • Can I recognise and show my emotions? • Can I recognise emotions in other people and say how they are feeling? • Can I say 'No' if I feel unsure about something and it does not feel safe or good? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What things are especially important to my family and me? • What do I think I have to keep safe from?

Key Stage 1 (Year 1/2)

<p>Statutory Science Curriculum</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y1 identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. • Y2 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults • Y2 find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) • Y2 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. 	
<p>PSHE Curriculum most relevant to RSE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about the process of growing from young to old and how people's needs change • about growing and changing and new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring • the names for the main parts of the body (including external genitalia) the similarities and differences between boys and girls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about good and not so good feelings, a vocabulary to describe their feelings to others and simple strategies for managing feelings • the importance of and how to maintain personal hygiene • how some diseases are spread and can be controlled and the responsibilities they have for their own health and that of others

The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned RSE provision. These are taken from the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Framework for Year 1/2. These areas will be covered using the CPPDP Units Sex and Relationships SR1 and SR2. Those in bold text are directly linked to the statutory elements of the National Curriculum for Science.

Knowledge (PSHE)	Skills (PSHE)	Attitudes (PSHE)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the names of the main parts of the body? • How can I keep my body clean? • How can I stop common illnesses and diseases spreading? • How do babies change and grow? • What do babies and children need? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can my body do? • How have I changed since I was a baby? • What are my responsibilities now I'm older? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do I understand how amazing my body is? • When am I in charge of my actions and my body?

This section shows the Learning Objectives which will be covered using Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme Units SR1 and SR2

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognise the main external parts of the bodies of humans, including agreed names for sexual parts. • To know how to keep themselves clean. • To understand the importance of basic hygiene practices, e.g. washing hands, using a tissue, and how these prevent the spread of disease. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe what their bodies can do. • To consider the ways they have changed physically since they were born. • To consider their responsibilities now and compare these with when they were younger. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that they have responsibility for their body's actions and that their body belongs to them. • To appreciate how amazing their body is.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To know that humans produce babies that grow into children and then into adults. ● To understand the needs of babies and young children. 		
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Below are questions children will engage with as part of our wider Wellbeing programme and in other taught areas of PSHE

Knowledge (PSHE)	Skills (PSHE)	Attitudes (PSHE)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What are risky situations and how can I keep myself safer? ● What healthy choices can I make? ● What are some of the similarities and differences between me and others? ● Who looks after me and what are their responsibilities? ● Do I understand what good and bad secrets might be? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Can I name some different feelings? ● How can I stand up for myself? ● How can I negotiate to sort out disagreements? ● Can I describe what a friend is and does? ● How do I cope when friendships change? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How do my feelings and my actions affect others? ● Who is in my family and how do we care for each other? ● Can I recognise and describe 'yes' and 'no' and 'I'm not sure' feelings?

Key Stage 2 (Year 3/4)

<p>Statutory Science Curriculum</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Y1 identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. ● Y2 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults ● Y2 find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) ● Y2 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. 	
<p>PSHE Curriculum most relevant to RSE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● to deepen their understanding of good and not so good feelings, to extend their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings to others ● to recognise their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe ● that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● that pressure to behave in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media ● how their body will change as they approach and move through puberty ● to recognise how images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves ● about human reproduction

The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned RSE provision. These are taken from the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Framework for Year 3/4. These areas will be covered using the CPPDP Units Sex and Relationships SR3 and SR4. Those in bold text are directly linked to the statutory elements of the National Curriculum for Science.

Knowledge (PSHE)	Skills (PSHE)	Attitudes (PSHE)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are males and females different and what are the different parts called? • What are the main stages of the human life cycle? • How do different illnesses and diseases spread and what can I do to prevent this? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is it important to keep clean? • What am I responsible for now and how will this change? • What can I do for myself to stay clean and how will this change in the future? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can my body do and how is it special? • How do parents and carers care for babies? • What does it mean to be 'grown up'?
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This section shows the Learning Objectives which will be covered using Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme Units SR3 and SR4

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the physical differences between males and females. • To recognise the main external parts of the bodies of humans, including scientific names for sexual parts. • To understand the main stages of the human lifecycle: birth, baby, child, adolescent, adult, middle age, old age, death. • To understand a range of ways illness and disease, e.g. colds, chickenpox, head lice, might be spread and how they are able to reduce this. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the benefits of carrying regular personal hygiene routines. • To consider their responsibilities and how these have changed and how they will change in the future. • To consider who is responsible for their personal hygiene now, and how this will change the future. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To value their own body and recognise its uniqueness. • To consider the responsibilities that parents and carers have for babies and children. • To investigate perceptions of being 'grown up'.
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Below are questions children will engage with as part of our wider Wellbeing programme and in other taught areas of PSHE

Knowledge (PSHE)	Skills (PSHE)	Attitudes (PSHE)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What risks are there to my safety, my friendships and my feelings? • What are some of the different lifestyles and beliefs people have? • When might I need to break a promise or tell a secret? • What changes have I already experienced and might I experience in the future? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can I communicate my emotions? How can I cope with difficult emotions? • How do I cope when relationships change? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can I have a healthy lifestyle? • How am I changing as I grow up?

Key Stage 2 (Year 5/6)

<p>Statutory Science Curriculum</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y1 identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. • Y2 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults • Y2 find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y2 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. • Y5 describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. • Y5 describe the changes as humans develop to old age.
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<p>PSHE Curriculum most relevant to RSE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to deepen their understanding of good and not so good feelings, to extend their vocabulary to enable them to explain both the range and intensity of their feelings to others to recognise their increasing independence brings increased responsibility to keep themselves and others safe that bacteria and viruses can affect health and that following simple routines can reduce their spread 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that pressure to behave in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way can come from a variety of sources, including people they know and the media how their body will change as they approach and move through puberty to recognise how images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves about human reproduction
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The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned RSE provision. These are taken from the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Framework for Year 5/6. These areas will be covered using the CPPDP Units Sex and Relationships SR5 and SR6. Those in bold text are directly linked to the statutory elements of the National Curriculum for Science.

Knowledge (PSHE)	Skills (PSHE)	Attitudes (PSHE)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are male and female sexual parts called and what do they do? What happens to the bodies of boys and girls when they reach puberty? How can the spread of viruses and bacteria be stopped? What is HIV? (ref 'Sex and Relationships' OfSTED 2002 (HMI 433)) How are babies made? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can I keep my growing and changing body clean? How can I express my feeling positively as I grow up? What should adults think about before they have a baby? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What influences my view of my body? What are families like? When am I responsible for how others feel?

This section shows the Learning Objectives which will be covered using Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme Units SR5 and SR6

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify male and female sexual parts and describe their functions. To know appropriate terminology for use in different situations. To know and understand about the physical changes that take place at puberty, why they happen and how to manage them. To understand that physical change happens at different rates for different people. To know and understand that safe routines can stop the spread of viruses (including HIV) and bacteria. To know about the facts of the human lifecycle, including sexual intercourse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know about new aspects of personal hygiene relevant to puberty. To be able to recognise their changing emotions with friends and family and be able to express their feelings and concerns positively. To have a basic awareness of responsible parenting choices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand how the media, families and friends can influence attitudes to their bodies. To consider how they have some responsibility for the feelings and well-being of others. To consider the need for trust and love in marriage and established relationships. To understand and respect a wide range of family arrangements e.g. second marriages,
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		fostering, same sex partners, extended families.
Below are questions children will engage with as part of our wider Wellbeing programme and in other taught areas of PSHE		
Knowledge (PSHE)	Skills (PSHE)	Attitudes (PSHE)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the different consequences for taking physical, social and emotional risks? • What does being healthy mean and what are the benefits? • What different kinds of families are there? • How are my friendships and relationships changing? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do I manage strong emotions? • How do I recognise how other people feel and respond to them? • How can I share my views effectively and negotiate with other's to reach agreement? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can I show respect for different views, lifestyles and beliefs? • What can I do when I realise I'm in a bad mood? • When am I responsible for my personal safety?

7.2 Use of vocabulary in RSE

There are some very basic aims that children will learn to value themselves and their bodies, communicate their feelings and emotions, engage in positive and rewarding relationships and to keep themselves safe. The sensitive, age appropriate use of scientific vocabulary for sexual parts supports these aims. The basic skill of being able to confidently name parts of our own bodies without feelings of embarrassment or shame is one of the key building blocks needed to achieve each of these aims. Feeling connection and confidence with our own bodies contributes to a positive body image, a feeling of ownership and control and is the basic mechanism for being able to communicate about our bodies.

The DfE Guidance for Relationships Education, RSE and Health Education (2019) states that as part of primary Relationships Education children should learn the following as part of the 'Being Safe' area of work:

- How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. It is therefore part of the statutory curriculum for all schools that children learn the names of body parts and how to talk confidently about these to trusted adults. Learning the names for sexual parts is a protective factor. The following extract from the Sex Education Forum's publication, 'RSE for Primary Aged Children' 2002 describes the importance of using agreed, 'scientific' terms when describing parts of the body: 'Research with children has shown that they are often confused in their understanding of their bodies and how they work. It is important that teachers use correct terms when introducing new topics. Family names or common names (for sexual parts) can be acknowledged, but it is good practice to use words such as ovum and sperm (new terms for new concepts). Early and accurate naming of children's body parts is vital. If children haven't been equipped with the words for parts of their bodies and have picked up the message that adults don't talk about them either, how can they be expected to describe them to an adult if they need to? This has serious implications for child protection.

A table of words

The following table shows the range of vocabulary which might be taught in each of the RSE units of work in the Primary Personal Development Programme. This table is for guidance only and it is recommended that staff teams discuss the vocabulary they are going to use and embed these decisions in the RSE programme. The table does not illustrate words which you should use, but words which you should consider using. In

each case the list of words is cumulative i.e. the word penis is included in the foundation stage list: it should be used in all following lists.

	Key areas of learning	Feelings relationships	Body parts and processes	Other
Reception	External body parts	Range of feelings words e.g. happy, pleased, calm, sad baby child girl boy	Size Shape range of simple external body parts e.g. hands, head, teeth, penis, testicles, vulva	range of action words e.g. run, jump growing up germs boy girl male female
KS1 - Years 1 & 2	External body parts	same similar different unique special responsibility	birth death range of more specific external body parts e.g. stomach, chest	man woman teenager adult
KS2 - Years 3 & 4	External body parts Differences between male and female First steps in understanding sexual reproduction	love dependent independent	breast nipple anus scrotum egg sperm toiletries	bacteria infection hygiene
KS2 - Years 5 & 6	Puberty Sexual reproduction Internal body parts	commitment marriage stable relationship	Puberty Period Menstruation Cervix Labia fallopian tube clitoris ovary/ ovum vagina uterus/womb sperm/sperm duct urethra pubic hair voice breaking arousal erection sexual intercourse/sex ejaculate conception pregnancy ovulation	sanitary towel tampon body odour deodorant

7.3 Linked National Documents

[RSE and Health Education](#)

[Children and Social Work Bill 2017.](#)

[Sex and Relationships Education for the 21st Century'.](#)

[Equality Act 2010](#)

[Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)

7.4 Our Charter: Working Together in RSE

We are all committed to working towards the implementation and development of the following entitlements.

Children and Young People are entitled to:

- Be valued and respected for who they are, taking into account their background, culture, faith, identity and needs

- Accurate, up-to-date, useful and age-appropriate information delivered in a way that meets their individual needs
- A well-planned, well-delivered RSE programme, which is flexible to cater for their changing needs over time
- Know where and how to access information, support and local services
- Be informed about confidentiality and how it affects them
- Have their views and ideas received in a respectful and non-judgemental manner
- Be involved in developing and evaluating the content, delivery and timing of their RSE programme as appropriate.

Adults working with children are entitled to:

- Access to high quality, up-to-date, accurate information, resources and training
- Mutual understanding of roles and responsibilities in relation to the planning and delivery of RSE
- Contribute their views and ideas in support of the development of RSE for their pupils
- Professional guidance and support
- A clear understanding of school policy relating to RSE.

Parents, carers and other adults in the community are entitled to:

- Accurate, up-to-date, information about RSE policy delivered in an accessible way
- A safe learning environment for their children
- Information on how and when their children are taught RSE
- Understand their right to withdraw their child from the aspects of the curriculum defined as 'sex education' and the process for expressing this right
- Have their views and needs listened to in a respectful, non-judgemental manner.