

Be the Best You Can, Guided by God

Bolney CEP School

Relationships, Sex and Health Education Policy

Our Whole Child Vision

Each child is unique. We partner with families to nurture the 'whole child' – by understanding their specific emotional, spiritual and learning needs – so children flourish.Children leave us as fearless lifelong learners, ready to meet the world with selfconfidence, curiosity and resilience. *Be the best you can, guided by God.*

> This vision has grown from our belief in the Bible verse: **"Do for other people what you want them to do for you."** Luke 6:31 International Children's Bible

Our four Christian values that guide us LOVE HONESTY RESPECT RESILIENCE

1. Introduction/Aims

We teach relationships and health education (RHE) through our vision and our values, starting with positive relationships and well-being from the moment children first attend our school. We do this with an awareness of the moral code and values which underpin all our work in school. RHE plays an important role in us achieving our Christian vision. We believe that positive relationships and keeping healthy are hugely important to being successful. We promote the understanding of healthy relationships, acceptable behaviour and the right of everyone to equal treatment to help ensure that pupils treat each other well and go on to be respectful and kind adults.

This policy has been written in accordance with the statutory guidance from the Department for Education issued under Section 80A of the Education Act 2002 and section 403 of the Education Act 1996.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/ 908013/Relationships_Education__Relationships_and_Sex_Education__RSE__and_Health_Education. pdf

This policy contains information on how our school will meet its legal duties, with which schools must comply, when teaching Relationships Education and Health Education. The Relationships Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019, make Relationships Education compulsory for all pupils receiving primary education. They also make Health Education compulsory in all schools except independent schools.

2. Definitions

For the purpose of this policy, "relationships education" is defined as teaching pupils about healthy, respectful relationships, focusing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online. For the purpose of this policy, "health education" is defined as teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing, focusing on recognising the link between the two and being able to make healthy lifestyle choices.

RHE (Relationship and Health Education) is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity. RHE involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values.

3. Development of the policy

This policy has been developed in partnership with school staff, governors, pupils and parents and carers of children at Bolney CEP School.

4. Consultation with parents

The school understands the important role parents play in enhancing their children's understanding of relationships and health. Similarly, we also understand how important parents' views are in shaping the curriculum. The school works closely with parents by establishing open communication – all parents were consulted in the development of this policy and the development and delivery of the curriculum, as outlined in this policy.

As part of the consultation, parents were with the following information:

- The content of the relationships and health curriculum
- The delivery of the relationships and health curriculum, including what is taught in each year group
- The legalities surrounding withdrawing their child from the subjects

The school aims to build positive relationships with parents by seeking views regarding what will be taught, addressing concerns and helping parents in managing conversations with their children on the issues covered by the curriculum. In addition, parents will be consulted in the review of the curriculum and this policy, and are encouraged to provide their views at any time.

Parents are given an overview of the content of the Relationships and Heath Education taught in each year group through our termly curriculum maps and via the school website.

5. Curriculum Content

Relationships and health education focusses on giving pupils the knowledge they need to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships, and to build their self-efficacy. Health education focusses on equipping pupils with the knowledge they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing. We understand our responsibility to deliver a high quality, age-appropriate relationship and health curriculum for all our pupils. This policy sets out the framework for our relationships and health curriculum, providing clarity on how it is informed, organised and delivered.

We currently follow the Jigsaw Scheme as our whole school approach, as outlined in Appendix 1. More information can be found at https://jigsawpshe.com/home This scheme is adapted to meet the needs of our pupils and builds on their knowledge and understanding as they progress through the school through termly blocks of learning. Appendix 2 has information from DfE Guidance as to what pupils should know by the end of primary school as part of Relationship Education and Health Education. This can be found at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education

6. Delivery

Relationships and Health Education is taught throughout the whole school curriculum. This includes within the Personal, Social, Health Economic (PSHE) curriculum, science curriculum, Physical Education (PE), computing and some aspects are included in religious education (RE).

Pupils will be taught in their class groups by a member of school staff. Single gender lessons will be used as deemed appropriate by the school e.g. about the changing body. It is important to note that although separated groups may have different activities, the messages

and information they receive will be consistent. It is important that children learn about all changes - not just their own.

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.

In addition, teachers will:

- Deliver a high quality and age-appropriate relationships and health curriculum in line with school and statutory requirements.
- Use a variety of teaching methods and resources to provide an engaging curriculum that meets the needs of all pupils.
- Ensure they do not express personal views or beliefs when delivering the programme.
- Model positive attitudes to relationships and health education.
- Respond to any safeguarding concerns in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

7. Questions

Teachers will attempt to answer pupils' questions and concerns in a sensitive, age and development appropriate manner. Individual teachers will use skill and discretion in these situations and refer to the school's Senior Leadership Team for advice and support. Teachers will apply the following principles:

- Clear ground rules will be established and set out for each session
- Pupil questions will be encouraged and opportunities to ask questions openly and in private e.g. post it notes/question boxes will be provided
- Clarity about the topics being taught will be shared with pupils
- If a child's question is not appropriate to answer in front of the class, the teacher will explain calmly that this is not part of today's discussion and will discuss later.
- Individual questions may be answered by the teacher at the end of the session if appropriate.
- If a member of staff is uncertain about the appropriateness of a question they will say they will answer the pupil later and seek support.
- Some questions may be referred to the child's parents to provide an answer; in these circumstances the class teacher will make contact.

8. Training

Staff training on the delivery of RHE is included in our continuing professional development programme to ensure they are up-to-date with the relationship and health education programme and associated issues. Training of staff will also be scheduled around any updated guidance on the programme and any new developments, which may need to be

addressed in relation to the programme. The teaching of RHE will be part of the induction for any teaching staff joining Bolney CEP School.

9. Equality and accessibility

At Bolney CEP School we believe that every child is unique. Our Christian values of love, honesty, respect and resilience underpin our daily work as we strive to find the best in everyone without barriers, preconceptions or inequalities. The Equality Act 2010 protects everyone in Britain and covers seven protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation. For further details, please visit <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/equality-act2010-guidance</u>. As a Church of England School, we have also taken guidance from CofE 'Valuing all God's Children 2019' document.

The school is committed to making reasonable adjustments wherever possible to promote accessibility and inclusivity of the curriculum. The school understands that pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) or other needs (such as social, emotional or mental health needs) are entitled to learn about relationships and health education, and the programme will be designed to be inclusive of all pupils.

The curriculum will be taught within the context of family life, taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include a mum and a dad, blended families (step/half siblings) single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

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.

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. We will encourage children to be respectful of the differences between boys and girls, but we will also be careful of assuming that boys and girls have distinct characteristics which can lead to negative stereotyping and dispel any manifestations of discrimination from an early age.

10. Sex Education

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

At Bolney CEP School, we do not teach pupils sex education beyond what is required of the science curriculum. In Term 6, during the Jigsaw unit: Changing Me, Year 1 pupils are taught the correct words for private parts of the body (those kept private by underwear: vagina, anus, penis, testicles, vulva) through to Years 5 and 6 where they learn about puberty, conception, including IVF as part of the Science curriculum. Parents will be informed of the content of these sessions and are welcome to view the materials before the sessions are taught.

11. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents are not able to withdraw their child from Relationships and Health Education in primary school or secondary school. Parents are able to withdraw their child from primary school classes which address sex education - i.e. those that do not sit within the Relationships and Health Education curriculum. However, as stated in section 10, we are teaching what is required in the science National Curriculum, which includes some elements of sex education. Parents do not have a right to withdraw from this in maintained primary schools.

We fully appreciate the sensitive issues surrounding this area and invites all questions and concerns to be shared with the headteacher to help ensure that families are well informed and that pupils' worries are addressed.

12. Monitoring and review

This policy will be reviewed every two years by the headteacher, school staff and governors and 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. The Governing body is responsible for approving this policy which will be shared via the school website.

The yearly overview and the delivery of RHE is monitored by the RHE lead: Sarah Cheney, through:

- Discussions with staff, pupils conferences, learning walks, drop ins, planning and work scrutiny, assessment and moderation
- Pupils' development in RHE is monitored by the class teacher

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Changing Me Bodies Respecting my body Growith and change Fun and fears Celebrations	Life cycles – animal and human Changes in me Changes since being a baby Differences between female and Mifferonces between female and Linking growing and learning Coping with change Transition	Life cycles in nature Growing from young to old Increasing independence Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology) Assertiveness Preparing for transition	How babies grow Understanding a baby's needs Outside body changes Family stereoxypes Challenging my ideas Preparing for transition
Relationships Family life Friendships Breaking friendships Faling out Dealing with bullying Being a good friend	Belonging to a family Making friends/being a good friend Physical contact preferences People who hep us Qualities as a friend and person Self-acknowledgement Being a good friend to myself Celebrating special relationships	Different types of family Physical contact boundaries Friendship and conflict Secrets Trust and appreciation Expressing appreciation for special relationships	Family roles and responsibilities Friendship and negotiation Keeping safe online and who to go to for help Being aware of how my choices affect others Awareness of how other children have different lives Expressing appreciation for family and friends
Healthy Me Exercising bodies Physical activity Healthy food Stee Keeping clean Safety	Keeping myself healthy Healthier lifestyle choices Keeping clean Being safe Medicine safety/safety with household items Road safety Linking health and happiness	Motivation Healthier choices Relaxation Healthy eating and nutrition Healthier snacks and sharing food	Exercise Fitness challenges Food labelling and healthy swaps Attitudes towards drugs Keeping safe and why ti's important online and off line scenarios Respect for myself and others Healthy and safe choices
Dreams and Goals Challenges Perseverance Goal-zetting Overcoming obstacles Seeking help Jobs Achiewing goals	Setting goals Identifying successes and achievements Learning styles Working well and celebrating achievement with a partner Tackling new challenges Identifying and overcoming obstacles Feelings of success	Achiewing realistic goals Perseverance Learning strengths Learning with others Group co-operation Contributing to and sharing success	Difficult challenges and achieving success New challenges Motivation and enthusiasm Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles Evaluating learning processes Managing feelings Simple budgeting
Celebrating Difference Identifying talents Being special Families Where we live Making friends Standing up for yourself	Similarities and differences Understanding bullying and knowing how to deal with it Making new friends Celebrating the differences in everyone	Assumptions and stereotypes about gender Understanding bullying Standing up for self and others Making new friends Gender diversity Celebrating difference and remaining friends	Families and their differences Family conflict and how to manage it (child-centred) Witnessing bullying and how to solve it Recognising how words can be hurtful Giving and receiving Giving and receiving
Being Me In My World Self-identity Understanding feelings Being gentle Rights and responsibilities	Feeling special and safe Being part of a class Rights and responsibilities Reward and feeling proud Consequences Owning the Learning Charter	Hopes and fears for the year Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Safe and fair learning environment Valuing contributions Choices Recognising feelings	Setting personal goals Self-identity and worth Positivity in challenges Rules, rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Responsible choices Seeing things from others' perspectives
Age Group Ages 3-5 (F1-F2)	Ages 5-6	Ages 6-7	Ages 7-8

Appendix 1

Changing Me Being unique Having a baby Girli and puberty Confidence in change Confidence in change Preparing for transition Environmental change	Self- and body image Influence of online and media on body image Puberty for girls Conception (including IVF) Growing responsibility Coping with change Preparing for transition	Self-image Body image Puberty and feelings Conceptions about change Physical attraction Respect and consent Respect and consent Sexting Transition
Relationships Bealousy Love and loss Memories of loved ones Getting on and Falling Out Getting on and Falling Out Girlfriends and boyfritends Showing appreciation to people and Animals	Self-recognition and self-worth 54 Building self-esteem In Building self-esteem In Rights and responsibilities online Rights and responsibilities online Online gambling P Reducing screen time Dangers of online grooming G SMARRT internet safety rules P	Mental health Mental health acurees of support Love and loss Managing feelings Power and control Assertiveness Take responsibility with technology 55 Use
Healthiry Me Healthier friendships Group dynamics Smoking Alcohol Alcohol Ascertivess Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength	Smoking, including vaping Alcohol Alcohol and anti-social behaviour Emergency aid Body image Relationships with food Healthy choices Motivation and behaviour	Taking personal responsibility How substances affect the body Exploriation, including 'county lines' and gang culture Emotional and mental health Managing stress
Dreams and Goals Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment Creating new, realistic dreams Achiewing goals Working in a group Vositive attitudes Positive attitudes	Future dreams The importance of money Jobs and careers Dream job and how to get there Gaals in different cultures Supporting others (charity) Motivation	Personal learning goals, in and out of achool Success criteria Emotions in success Making a difference in the world Making a difference in the world Motivation Recognising achievements Compliments
Celebrating Difference Chaltenging assumptions Judging by appearance Accepting self and others Understanding buffuences Understanding buffying Problem-solving Identifying how special and unique everyone is First impressions	Cultural differences and how they can cause conflict Raciam Ramours and name-calling Types of bullying Material wealth and happiness Enjoying and respecting other cultures	Perceptions of normality Understanding disability Power struggles Understanding bullying Inclusion/exclusion Difference as celebration difference as celebration Empathy
Being Me In My World Being part of a class team Being a school citizen Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council) democracy (school council) Having a voice Having a voice What motivates behaviour	Planning the forthcoming year Being a citizen Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences How behaviour affects groups Democracy, having a voice, participating	Identifying goals for the year Global citizenship Childen's universal rights Feeling welcome and valued rewards Group dynamics Group dynamics Anti-social behaviour Role-modelling
Age Group Ages 8-9	Ages 9-10	Ages 10-11

Appendix 2