Kirkheaton Primary School

_____RSE and PSE Policy_____
2025/2026

Date of Next Review: September 26

Date of Implementation: September 25

Date Approved by Governors:

Policy Reviewer: Daisy Earles and Richard Coates

Rights Respect Responsibility Resilience

Contents

Statement of intent

1. Legal framework
2. Roles and responsibilities
3. Organisation of the curriculum
4. Consultation with parents/carers
5. Relationships education overview
6. Relationships education per year group
7. Health education overview
8. Health education per year group
9. Sex education
10. Delivery of the curriculum
11. Working with external experts
12. Equality and accessibility
13. Curriculum links
14. Withdrawing from the subjects
15. Behaviour
16. Staff training
17. Confidentiality
18. Monitoring quality
19. Monitoring and review

Statement of intent

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

Relationships 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 and evidence-based relationships, sex and health curriculum for all our pupils. This policy sets out the framework for our relationships, sex and health curriculum, providing clarity on how it is informed, organised and delivered.

1. Legal framework

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

- Section 80A of the Education Act 2002
- Children and Social Work Act 2017
- The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019
- Equality Act 2010
- DfE (2019) 'Relationships, Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education'
- DfE (2013) 'Science programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2'

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

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Positive Behaviour Policy
- SEND Policy
- SEND Information Report
- Equality Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- E-safety Policy
- External Visitor Policy
- Records Management Policy – in line with GDPR

2. Roles and responsibilities

2.1. The Local Academy Board is responsible for:

- Ensuring all pupils make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes.
- Ensuring the curriculum is well led, effectively managed and well planned.
- Evaluating the quality of provision through regular and effective self-evaluation.
- Ensuring teaching is delivered in ways that are accessible to all pupils with SEND.
- Providing clear information for parents/carers on subject content and their rights to request that their children are withdrawn.

- Making sure the subjects are resourced, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures the school can fulfil its legal obligations.

2.2. The Principal/Head of School are jointly responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy.
- Ensuring staff are suitably trained to deliver the subjects.
- Ensuring that parents/carers are fully informed of this policy.
- Reviewing requests from parents/carers to withdraw their children from the subjects.
- Discussing requests for withdrawal with parents/carers.
- Organising alternative education for pupils, where necessary, that is appropriate and purposeful.
- Reporting to the governing board on the effectiveness of this policy.
- Reviewing this policy on an annual basis.

2.3. The PSHE/RSE subject leader is responsible for:

- Overseeing the delivery of the subjects.
- Ensuring the subjects are age-appropriate and high-quality.
- Ensuring teachers are provided with adequate resources to support teaching of the subjects.
- Ensuring the school meets its statutory requirements in relation to the relationships, sex and health curriculum.
- Ensuring the relationships, sex and health curriculum is inclusive and accessible for all pupils.
- Working with other subject leaders to ensure the relationships, sex and health curriculum complements, but does not duplicate, the content covered in the national curriculum.
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the subjects and, supported by curriculum lead, providing reports to the Principal/Head of School 2.4. The teachers are responsible for:
- Delivering a high-quality and age-appropriate relationships, sex and health curriculum in line with statutory requirements.

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

2.5. The SENDCO is responsible for:

- Advising teaching staff how best to identify and support pupils' individual needs.
- Advising staff on the use of TAs in order to meet pupils' individual needs.

3. Organisation of the curriculum

3.1. Every primary school is required to deliver statutory relationships education and health education.

Relationships education (para 62, pg 20)	Health education (para 96, pg 32)
• Families and people who care for me • Caring relationships • Respectful relationships • Online relationships • Being safe	• Internet safety and harms • Physical health and fitness • Healthy eating • Drugs, alcohol and tobacco • Health and prevention • Basic first aid • Changing adolescent body (including puberty and menstruation)

3.2. For the purpose of this policy, "relationships and sex education" is defined as teaching pupils about healthy, respectful relationships,

focussing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online, as well as developing an understanding of human sexuality.

3.3. For the purpose of this policy, “health education” is defined as teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing, focussing on recognising the link between the two and being able to make healthy lifestyle choices.

3.4. The delivery of the relationships education and health education coincide with one another and will be delivered as part of the school’s PSHE curriculum.

3.5. The relationships and health curriculum has been organised in line with the statutory requirements outlined in the DfE (2019) ‘Relationships, Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education’ guidance.

3.6. The relationships and health curriculum takes into account the views of teachers, pupils and parents/carers. We are dedicated to ensuring our curriculum meets the needs of the whole-school community.

3.7. The relationships and health curriculum is informed by issues in the school and wider community to ensure it is tailored to pupils’ needs; for example, if there was a local prevalence of specific sexually transmitted infections, our curriculum would be tailored to address this issue.

3.8. We consult with parents/carers, pupils and staff in the following ways:

- Questionnaires and surveys
- Focus groups
- Meetings
- Training sessions
- Newsletters and Social Media Platforms

3.9. Any parent, teacher or pupil wishing to provide feedback about the curriculum can do so at any time during the academic year by:

- Organising a meeting with the Principal/Head of School.
- Emailing sgallant@kirkheatonprimary.com – FAO Principal/Head of School

3.10. The school has organised a curriculum that is age-appropriate for pupils within each year group, based on the views of teachers, parents/carers and pupils.

3.11. When organising the curriculum, the religious backgrounds of all pupils will be considered, so that the topics that are covered are taught appropriately.

4. Consultation with parents/carers

4.1. The school understands the important role parents/carers play in enhancing their children's understanding of relationships, sex and health. Similarly, we also understand how important parents'/carers' views are in shaping the curriculum.

4.2. The school works closely with parents/carers by establishing open communication – all parents/carers are consulted in the development and delivery of the curriculum, as outlined in section 3 of this policy.

4.3. Parents/Carers are provided with the following information:

- The content of the relationships, sex and health curriculum
- The delivery of the relationships, sex and health curriculum, including what is taught in each year group
- The legalities surrounding withdrawing their child from the subjects
- The resources that will be used to support the curriculum

4.4. The school aims to build positive relationships with parents/carers by inviting them into school to discuss what will be taught, address any concerns and help parents/carers in managing conversations with their children on the issues covered by the curriculum.

4.5. Parents/Carers are consulted in the review of the curriculum and this policy, and are encouraged to provide their views at any time.

5. Relationships education overview

Families and people who care for me

5.1. By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- That families are important for them growing up because they can give love, security and stability.
- The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.
- That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.
- That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.
- That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.

- How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed

Caring friendships

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

- How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
- The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences, and support with problems and difficulties.
- That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
- That most friendships have ups and downs, but that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.
- How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust.
- How to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable.
- How to manage conflict.
- How to manage different situations and how to seek help from others if needed.

Respectful relationships

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

- The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), make different choices, or have different preferences or beliefs.
- Which practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- The conventions of courtesy and manners.
- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- That in school and wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority.

- About the different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying to an adult, and how to seek help.
- What a stereotype is, and how they can be unfair, negative or destructive.
- The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.

Online relationships

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

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not.
- That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online, even when we are anonymous.
- The rules and principles for keeping safe online.
- How to recognise harmful content and contact online, and how to report these.
- How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information.
- The risks associated with people they have never met.
- How information and data is shared and used online.

Being safe

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

- What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others – including in a digital context.

  About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults.
- That it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
- That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
- How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) who they do not know.
- How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- How to ask for advice or help for themselves and others, and to keep trying until they are heard.

- How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
- Where to seek advice, for example, from their family, their school and other sources.

6. Relationships education per year group

6.1. The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined in section 5, what pupils are taught during each year group.

6.2. The school always considers the age and development of pupils when deciding what will be taught in each year group.

6.3. The school plans a progressive curriculum, such that topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as they progress through school to provide a smooth transition to secondary school.

6.4. EYFS

As outlined in the Early Years Curriculum Overview the PSED curriculum areas covered include;
Self Confidence and Self Awareness
Managing Feelings and Behaviour
Making Relationships
Physical Development – Health and Self-Care

6.5. Years 1-6

As outlined in section 5, children at Kirkheaton will cover the following topics as part of Relationships Education

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online relationships
- Being safe

Specific planning details can be found in our curriculum overviews and on our website.

7. Health education overview

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

Mental wellbeing

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

- That mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.

- That there is a normal range of emotions, e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise and nervousness.
- The scale of emotions that humans experience in response to different experiences and situations.
- How to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.
- How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
- The benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, and voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
- Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family, and the benefits of hobbies and interests.
- How isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important they discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.
- That bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.
- Where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), extending to who in school they should speak to if they are worried about themselves or others.
- That it is common to experience mental ill health and, for the many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.

Internet safety and harms

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

- That for most people, the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
- About the benefits of rationing time spent online.

  The risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices.
- The impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.
- How to consider the effect of their online actions on others.
- How to recognise and display respectful behaviour online.
- The importance of keeping personal information private.
- Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age-restricted.

- That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.
- How to be a discerning consumer of information online, including understanding that information (inclusive of that from search engines) is ranked, selected and targeted.
- Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.

Physical health and fitness

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

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

Healthy eating

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

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

- Drugs alcohol and tobacco

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

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

Health and prevention :

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

- How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss or unexplained changes to the body.
- About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
- The importance of sufficient good-quality sleep for good health, and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.

- About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
- About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria and viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of hand washing.
- The facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination.

Basic first aid

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

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

Changing adolescent body

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

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

8. Health education per year group

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

8.2. The school always considers the age and development of pupils when deciding what will be taught in each year group.

8.3. The school plans a progressive curriculum, such that topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as they progress through school to provide a smooth transition to secondary school.

8.4. EYFS

As outlined in the Early Years Curriculum Overview the PSED curriculum areas covered include;
Self Confidence and Self Awareness
Managing Feelings and Behaviour

Making Relationships
Physical Development – Health and Self-Care

8.5. Years 1-6

As outlined in section 5, children at Kirkheaton will cover the following topics as part of Health Education

- Mental Wellbeing
- Internet safety and harms

- Physical health and fitness
- Healthy eating
- Drugs, alcohol and tobacco
- Health and prevention
- Basic first aid
- Changing adolescent body

Specific planning details can be found in our curriculum overviews

9. Sex education

9.1. All pupils must be taught the aspects of sex education outlined in the primary science curriculum – this includes teaching about the main external parts of the human body, how it changes as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty, and the reproductive process in some plants and animals.

9.2. The school is free to determine whether pupils should be taught sex education beyond what is required of the national curriculum.

9.3. At our school, we do teach pupils sex education beyond what is required of the science curriculum.

9.4. Parents/Carers are fully consulted in the organisation and delivery of our sex education curriculum, in accordance with section 3 and section 4 of this policy.

9.5. Parents/Carers are given the opportunity to advise on what should be taught through sex education.

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

By the end of Primary School, we will ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings and – drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle

set out in the national curriculum for science. For children in Year 5 and 6, with parental consent, children will be taught about puberty for boys and girls.

9.7. Key Stage 1

Keeping body safe and clean. Naming external parts of the body. Relationships which are safe.

9.8. Lower Key Stage 2

Personal and private body parts. Keeping safe and taking good care of the body. Personal contact which is safe and personal contact which is unsafe and inappropriate.

9.9. Upper Key Stage 2 (Right to withdraw)

Friendships and secrets Friendships and pressure. Keeping safe – safe and unsafe touch Keeping safe – online images Changes at puberty (both boys/girls) Periods (menstruation). Making babies – pregnancy and birth. Identity and prejudice Equality and the law.

10. Delivery of the curriculum

10.1. The relationships, sex and health curriculum will be delivered as part of our PSHE curriculum.

10.2. 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.

10.3. The curriculum is delivered proactively, such that it addresses issues in a timely way in line with current evidence on children's physical, emotional and sexual development.

10.4. Teaching of the curriculum reflects requirements set out in law, particularly the Equality Act 2010, so that pupils understand what the law does and does not allow, and the wider legal implications of the decisions they make.

10.5. At the point we consider it appropriate to teach pupils about LGBTQ+, we will ensure that this content is fully integrated into the relationships, sex and health curriculum, rather than delivered as a standalone unit or lesson.

10.6. Pupils will be taught about LGBTQ+ in Year 6; however, we will always consider the development and maturity of pupils before teaching this topic.

10.7. The school ensures that all teaching and materials are appropriate for the ages of the pupils, their religious backgrounds, their developmental stages and any additional needs, such as SEND.

10.8. Curriculum plans will provide appropriate challenge for pupils and be differentiated for pupils' needs.

10.9. Classes may be taught in gender-segregated groups, dependent upon the nature of the topic being delivered at the time, and the cultural background

of pupils where it is only appropriate to discuss the body in single gender groups.

10.10. Throughout every year group, appropriate diagrams, videos, books, games, discussion and practical activities will be used to assist learning.

10.11. Inappropriate images, videos, etc., will not be used, and resources will be selected with sensitivity given to the age, developmental stage and cultural background of pupils.

10.12. Pupils will be prevented from accessing inappropriate materials on the internet when using such to assist with their learning. The prevention measures taken to ensure this are outlined in the school's E-safety Policy.

10.13. Teachers will establish what is appropriate for one-to-one and whole-class settings, and alter their teaching of the programme accordingly.

10.14. Teachers will ensure that pupils' views are listened to and will encourage them to ask questions and engage in discussion. Teachers will answer questions sensitively, honestly and appropriate to the pupil's age.

10.15. The programme will be designed to focus on boys as much as girls, and activities will be planned to ensure both are actively involved, matching their different learning styles.

10.16. Teachers will focus heavily on the importance of marriage and healthy relationships, though sensitivity will always be given as to not stigmatise pupils based on their home circumstances.

10.17. Teachers will ensure that lesson plans are centred around reducing stigma, particularly in relation to mental wellbeing, and encouraging openness through discussion activities and group work.

10.18. Teachers will ensure lesson plans focus on challenging perceived views of pupils based on protected characteristics, through exploration of, and developing mutual respect for, those different to themselves.

10.19. Any resources or materials used to support learning will be formally assessed by the PSHCE/RSE subject leader before use to ensure they are appropriate for the age and maturity of pupils, and sensitive to their needs.

10.20. In teaching the curriculum, teachers will be aware that pupils may raise topics such as self-harm and suicide. When talking about these topics in lessons, teachers will be aware of the risks of encouraging these behaviours and will avoid any resources or material that appear as instructive rather than preventative.

10.21. At all points of delivery of this programme, parents/carers will be consulted, and their views will be valued. What will be taught and how, will be planned in conjunction with parents/carers.

10.22. Whilst there are no formal examinations for the relationships, sex and health curriculum, the school will undertake informal assessments to determine pupil progress – these include the following:

- Written tasks
- Group presentations
- Group tasks
- Projects

11. Working with external experts

11.1. External experts may be invited to assist from time-to-time with the delivery of the programme and will be expected to comply with the provisions of this policy.
11.2. The school will ensure all visitor credentials are checked before they are able to participate in delivery of the curriculum, in line with the External Visitor Policy.
11.3. The school will ensure that the teaching delivered by the external expert fits with the planned curriculum and this policy.
11.4. Before delivering the session, the school will discuss the details of the expert's lesson plan and ensure that the content is age-appropriate and accessible for the pupils.
11.5. The school will also ask to see the materials the expert intends to use, as well as a copy of the lesson plan, to ensure it meets all pupils' needs, including those with SEND.
11.6. The school will agree with the expert the procedures for confidentiality, ensuring that the expert understands how safeguarding reports should be dealt with in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.
11.7. The intended use of external experts is to enhance the curriculum delivered by teachers, rather than as a replacement for teachers.

12. Equality and accessibility

12.1. The school understands its responsibilities in relation to the Equality Act 2010, specifically that it must not unlawfully discriminate against any pupil because of their:

- Age
- Sex or sexual orientation
- Race
- Disability

- Religion or belief
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy or maternity
- Marriage or civil partnership

12.2. The school is committed to making reasonable adjustments wherever possible to promote accessibility and inclusivity of the curriculum.

12.3. The school understands that pupils with SEND or other needs (such as those with social, emotional or mental health needs) are entitled to learn about relationships, sex and health education, and the programme will be designed to be inclusive of all pupils.

12.4. Teachers will understand that they may need to be more explicit and adapt their planning of work and teaching methods in order to appropriately deliver the programme to pupils with SEND or other needs.

12.5. Provisions under the Equality Act 2010 allow our school to take positive action, where it can be evidenced to be proportionate, to respond to particular disadvantages affecting a group because of a protected characteristic. For example, we could consider taking positive action to support girls if there was evidence that they were being disproportionately subjected to sexual violence of sexual harassment.

12.6. When deciding whether support is necessary to support pupils with a particular protected characteristic, we will consider our pupils' needs, including the gender and age range of our pupils.

12.7. In order to foster healthy and respectful peer-to-peer communication and behaviour between boys and girls, the school implements a robust Positive Behaviour Policy, as

well as a Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, which set out expectations of pupils.

13. Curriculum links

13.1. The school seeks opportunities to draw links between relationships, sex and health education and other curriculum subjects wherever possible to enhance pupils' learning.

13.2. Relationships, sex and health education will be linked to the following subjects in particular:

13.3. Science – As a school we follow the National Curriculum for both Key Stage 1 and 2. By the end of Key Stage 1 children will have been taught to;

- identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

- observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.

- notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults

By the end of Key Stage 2 children will have been taught to;

- explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.

- describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird

- describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

- describe the changes as humans develop to old age.

- recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function

- recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents/carers

- **Computing and ICT** – pupils learn about e-safety, including how to use technology safely, responsibly, respectfully and securely, how to keep personal information private and how to access help and support.
- **PE** – pupils explore various physical activities, are physically active for sustained periods of time, engage in competitive sport and understand how exercise can lead to healthier lifestyles.
- **British Values/Citizenship** – pupils learn about the requirements of the law, their responsibilities and the possible consequences of their actions.
- **PSHCE** – pupils learn about respect and difference, values and characteristics of individuals.

14. Withdrawing from the subjects

14.1. Relationships and health education are statutory at primary and parents/carers do not have the right to withdraw their child from the subjects.

14.2. As sex education is not statutory at primary level (other than what must be taught as part of the science curriculum), parents/carers have the right to

request to withdraw their child from all or part of the sex education curriculum.

14.3. The Principal/Head of School will automatically grant withdrawal requests in accordance with point 14.2; however, the Principal/Head of School will discuss the request with the parent and, if appropriate, their child, to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum.

14.4. The Principal/Head of School will discuss with the parent, the benefits or receiving this important education and any adverse effects that withdrawal may have

on the pupil – this could include, for example, social and emotional effects of being excluded.

14.5. The Principal/Head of School will keep a record of the discussion between themselves, the pupil and the parent.

14.6. The Principal/Head of School will grant a parent's request to withdraw their child from sex education, other than the content that must be taught as part of the science curriculum.

14.7. The parent will be informed in writing of the Principal/Head of School decision.

14.8. Where a pupil is withdrawn from sex education, the Principal/Head of School will ensure that the pupil receives appropriate alternative education.

15. Behaviour

15.1. The school has a zero-tolerance approach to bullying. We aim to foster a culture based on mutual respect and understanding for one another.

15.2. Any bullying incidents caused as a result of the relationships, sex and health education programme, such as those relating to sexual orientation, will be dealt with as seriously as other bullying incidents within the school.

15.3. Any occurrence of these incidents will be reported to a member of school staff, who will then discipline the pupil once they are on school premises.

15.4. These incidents will be dealt with following the processes in our Positive Behaviour Policy and Anti-Bullying Policy.

15.5. The Principal/Head of School will decide whether it is appropriate to notify the police or an anti-social behaviour coordinator in their LA of the action taken against a pupil.

16. Staff training

16.1. All staff members at the school will undergo training in line with the CPD calendar to ensure they are up-to-date with the relationship, sex and health education programme and associated issues.

16.2. Members of staff responsible for teaching the subjects will undergo further training in line with the CPD calendar led by either the PSCHE/RSE subject leader or SLT to ensure they are fully equipped to teach the subjects effectively.

16.3. Training of staff will also be scheduled around any updated guidance on the programme and any new developments, such as 'sexting', which may need to be addressed in relation to the programme. This will be supplemented by National Online Safety courses

17. Confidentiality

17.1. Confidentiality within the classroom is an important component of relationships, sex and health education, and teachers are expected to respect the confidentiality of their pupils as far as is possible.

17.2. Teachers will, however, alert the Principal/Head of School about any suspicions of inappropriate behaviour or potential abuse as per the school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

17.3. Pupils will be fully informed of the school's responsibilities in terms of confidentiality and will be aware of what action may be taken if they choose to report a concern or make a disclosure.

17.4. Any reports made during lessons, or as a result of the content taught through the curriculum, will be reported to the DSL and handled in accordance with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

18. Monitoring quality

18.1. The PSHCE/RSE subject leader, supported by SLT, is responsible for monitoring the quality of teaching and learning for the subjects.

18.2. The PSHCE/RSE subject leader will conduct subject assessments in line with the QA calendar, which will include a mixture of the following:

- Self-evaluations
- Learning walks
- Work scrutiny
- Curriculum planning scrutiny

18.3. The relationships, sex and health education subject leader will create annual subject reports for the Principal/Head of School and Local Academy Board to report on the quality of the subjects.

18.4. The PSHCE/RSE subject leader will work regularly and consistently with the Principal/Head of School and RSE link governor, to evaluate the effectiveness of the subjects and implement any changes.

19. Monitoring and review

19.1. This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis by the PSHCE/RSE subject leader and Principal/Head of School.

19.2. This policy will also be reviewed in light of any changes to statutory guidance, feedback from parents/carers, staff or pupils, and issues in the school or local area that may need addressing.

19.3. The Local Academy Board is responsible for approving this policy.
19.4. Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all staff, parents/carers and, where necessary, pupils.