


# OAK VIEW PRIMARY AND NURSERY SCHOOL



## RSE POLICY

### Relationships and Sex Education Policy

<b>Policy Date:</b>	<b>January 2022</b>
<b>Policy Review Date:</b>	<b>Spring 2023</b>
<b>Date ratified by Full Governing Body</b>	<b>18/01/2022</b>
<b>Signed by Chair of Governors</b> 	

High quality RSE helps create safe school communities in which pupils can grow, learn and develop positive, healthy behaviour for life. It is essential for the following reasons:

- Children and young people have a right to a good quality education as set out in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of a Child.
- Children and young people want to be prepared for the physical and emotional changes they undergo at puberty.
- RSE plays a vital part of meeting schools' safeguarding obligations. Schools maintain a statutory obligation under the Children Act (2004) to promote their pupils wellbeing, and under the Education Act (1996) to prepare children and young people for the challenges, opportunities and responsibilities of adult life.
- A comprehensive RSE programme can have a positive impact on pupils' health and wellbeing and their ability to achieve, and can play a crucial part in meeting these obligations.
- Ofsted inspections have found that a lack of quality RSE leaves pupils vulnerable to abuse and exploitation (Ofsted, 2013).
- Technology is evolving at a tremendous pace. The need to protect children and young people from inappropriate online content, cyber-bullying and exploitation is a growing concern. We want to help practitioners address these issues through the principles of best practice.
- To ensure RSE is taught in the context of current relevant legislation including the Equality Act 2010.

This RSE policy should be read in conjunction with the following policies:- Confidentiality. Personal and social education (PSE). Safeguarding/child protection. Anti-bullying (including procedures for dealing with homophobic bullying). Equality and diversity.

## **Introduction:**

Oak View Primary and Nursery School considers that Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) is an integral part of the Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) and Citizenship curriculum, and is linked to that for Science. We aim to offer pupils a carefully planned programme on human development, relationships, sexuality and family life within a safe, comfortable atmosphere and in a relaxed relationship between teacher and pupil. The programme is set within a moral framework and matched to the pupils' level of maturity. This policy reflects the requirements of the DCSF Sex and Relationship Guidance.

## **Aims**

The following aims compliment those of the Science and PSHE curriculum in KS1 and KS2.

- To have the confidence and self-esteem to value themselves and others
- To understand about the range of relationships, including the importance of family for the care and support of children
- To develop confidence in talking, listening and thinking about feelings and relationships
- To be able to name parts of the body and describe how their bodies work
- To be prepared for puberty
- To understand the consequences of their actions and behave responsibly within relationships
- To be able to recognise unsafe situations in all contexts including online and be able to protect themselves and ask for help and support
- To understand the role the media plays in forming attitudes
- To understand how safe routines can reduce the spread of viruses

## **Objectives**

placed on children based on their home circumstances. We aim to provide accurate information and to help to develop skills to enable them to understand differences and respect themselves and others. We hope to prevent and remove prejudice. RSE should contribute to promoting the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at school and within society, thus preparing them for the responsibilities and experiences of adult life. We will work towards this aim in partnership with parents/carers.

We teach RSE through different aspects of the curriculum and carry out the main RSE teaching in our PSHE curriculum.

## **The organisation of Relationship and Sex Education**

Oak View Primary School has introduced the Jigsaw 3-11 programme for Primary PSHE, which includes the statutory Relationships and Health Education, in a spiral, progressive and fully planned scheme of work, giving children relevant learning experiences to help them navigate their world and to develop positive relationships with themselves and others.

With strong emphasis on emotional literacy, building resilience and nurturing mental and physical health, Jigsaw 3-11 will properly equip Oak View staff to deliver engaging and relevant PSHE within a whole-school approach. Jigsaw lessons also include mindfulness allowing children to advance their emotional awareness, concentration and focus.

Below is the curriculum map of the Jigsaw scheme that shows the progression of learning in each topic area over the 8 years. Nursery to Year 6. The two final topics relate specifically to the RSE framework set by the DFE.

### Jigsaw PSHE 3 -11/12 Content Overview



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Age Group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
<b>Ages 3-5 (E1-E2)</b>	Self-identity Understanding feelings Being in a classroom Being gentle Rights and responsibilities	Identifying talents Being special Families Where we live Making friends Standing up for yourself	Challenges Perseverance Goal-setting Overcoming obstacles Seeking help Jobs Achieving goals	Exercising bodies Physical activity Healthy food Sleep Keeping clean Safety	Family life Friendships Breaking friendships Falling out Dealing with bullying Being a good friend	Bodies Respecting my body Growing up Growth and change Fun and fears Celebrations
<b>Ages 5-6</b>	Feeling special and safe Being part of a class Rights and responsibilities Rewards and feeling proud Consequences Owning the Learning Charter	Similarities and differences Understanding bullying and knowing how to deal with it Making new friends Celebrating the differences in everyone	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	Keeping myself healthy Healthier lifestyle choices Keeping clean Being safe Medicine safety/safety with household items Road safety Linking health and happiness	Belonging to a family Making friends/being a good friend Physical contact preferences People who help us Qualities as a friend and person Self-acknowledgement Being a good friend to myself Celebrating special relationships	Life cycles – animal and human Changes in me Changes since being a baby Differences between female and male bodies (correct terminology) Linking growing and learning Coping with change Transition
<b>Ages 6-7</b>	Hopes and fears for the year Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Safe and fair learning environment Valuing contributions Choices Recognising feelings	Assumptions and stereotypes about gender Understanding bullying Standing up for self and others Making new friends Gender diversity Celebrating difference and remaining friends	Achieving realistic goals Perseverance Learning strengths Learning with others Group co-operation Contributing to and sharing success	Motivation Healthier choices Relaxation Healthy eating and nutrition Healthier snacks and sharing food	Different types of family Physical contact boundaries Friendship and conflict Secrets Trust and appreciation Expressing appreciation for special relationships	Life cycles in nature Growing from young to old Increasing independence Differences in female and male bodies (correct terminology) Assertiveness Preparing for transition
<b>Ages 7-8</b>	Setting personal goals Self-identity and worth Positivity in challenges Rules, rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences Responsible choices Seeing things from others' perspectives	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 compliments	Difficult challenges and achieving success Dreams and ambitions New challenges Motivation and enthusiasm Recognising and trying to overcome obstacles Evaluating learning processes Managing feelings Simple budgeting	Exercise Fitness challenges Food labelling and healthy swaps Attitudes towards drugs Keeping safe and why it's important online and off line scenarios Respect for myself and others Healthy and safe choices	Family roles and responsibilities Friendship and negotiation Keeping safe online and who to go to for help Being a global citizen Being aware of how my choices affect others Awareness of how other children have different lives Expressing appreciation for family and friends	How babies grow Understanding a baby's needs Outside body changes Inside body changes Family stereotypes Challenging my ideas Preparing for transition

Age Group	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
<b>Ages 8-9</b>	Being part of a class team Being a school citizen Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council) Rewards and consequences Group decision-making Having a voice What motivates behaviour	Challenging assumptions Judging by appearance Accepting self and others Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem-solving Identifying how special and unique everyone is First impressions	Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment Creating new, realistic dreams Achieving goals Working in a group Celebrating contributions Resilience Positive attitudes	Healthier friendships Group dynamics Smoking Alcohol Assertiveness Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength	Jealousy Love and loss Memories of loved ones Getting on and Falling Out Girlfriends and boyfriends Showing appreciation to people and animals	Being unique Having a baby Girls and puberty Confidence in change Accepting change Preparing for transition Environmental change
<b>Ages 9-10</b>	Planning the forthcoming year Being a citizen Rights and responsibilities Rewards and consequences How behaviour affects groups Democracy, having a voice, participating	Cultural differences and how they can cause conflict Racism Rumours and name-calling Types of bullying Material wealth and happiness Enjoying and respecting other cultures	Future dreams The importance of money Jobs and careers Dream job and how to get there Goals in different cultures Supporting others (charity) Motivation	Smoking, including vaping Alcohol Alcohol and anti-social behaviour Emergency aid Body image Relationships with food Healthy choices Motivation and behaviour	Self-recognition and self-worth Building self-esteem Safer online communities Rights and responsibilities online Online gaming and gambling Reducing screen time Dangers of online grooming SMARTT internet safety rules	Self- and body image Influence of online and media on body image Puberty for girls Puberty for boys Conception (including IVF) Growing responsibility Coping with change Preparing for transition
<b>Ages 10-11</b>	Identifying goals for the year Global citizenship Children's universal rights Feeling welcome and valued Choices, consequences and rewards Group dynamics Democracy, having a voice Anti-social behaviour Role-modelling	Perceptions of normality Understanding disability Power struggles Understanding bullying Inclusion/exclusion Differences as conflict, difference as celebration Empathy	Personal learning goals, in and out of school Success criteria Emotions in success Making a difference in the world Motivation Recognising achievements Compliments	Taking personal responsibility How substances affect the body Exploitation, including 'county lines' and gang culture Emotional and mental health Managing stress	Mental health Identifying mental health worries and sources of support Love and loss Managing feelings Power and control Assertiveness Technology safety Take responsibility with technology use	Self-image Body image Puberty and feelings Conception to birth Reflections about change Physical attraction Respect and consent Boyfriends/girlfriends Sexing Transition
<b>Ages 11-12 (Scotland)</b>	Personal Identity What influences personal identity Identify personal strengths How do others see me? Group identity My growing sense of personal identity and independence Online and global identity Expectations	Assertiveness Prejudice and discrimination My values and those of others Challenging stereotypes Discrimination in school How prejudice and discrimination fuels bullying Being inclusive	What are my dreams and goals? Steps to success Coping when things don't go to plan Rewarding my dreams Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation Keeping my dreams alive How dreams and goals change in response to life	Healthy choices about my emotional health Managing stress Managing my choices around substances Managing my nutritional choices Medicines and immunisation Healthy choices about physical activity and rest/sleep	My changing web of friendships Support I need now and in the future Developing positive relationships What external factors affect relationships, e.g. media influences? Assertiveness in relationships The changing role of families	My changing body and feelings What is self-image? Coping during times of change My changing ways of thinking Managing my changes in mood Moving forwards into my next year of education

Relationship and Sex education may be delivered through Science, RE, PSHE, and English activities. Relationship and Sex education is taught by classroom teachers and may be supported by teaching assistants. It will be taught during the summer term of each academic year and parents will be made aware when it will be delivered. There will be opportunity, each year, for parents to see the resources to be delivered so they can reinforce learning at home. A range of teaching methods which involve children's full participation are used to teach sex and relationship education. These include use of video, discussion, looking at case studies, drama and role play. Depending on the cohort, levels of maturity and content, boys and girls may be split.

Resources to teach sex and relationship education include fiction, reference books, leaflets and extracts from videos. (Year 6 only- Channel 4 All About Us: Living and Growing DVD – girls' talk and boys' talk).

## **Content**

Health Education including, personal safety, hygiene, physical and sexual development, growth and change, puberty, human reproduction, pregnancy and childbirth and child development and parenting.

Personal and social development, including relationships with family and friends, self-esteem, emotional development, gender roles and stereotyping.

It is also very important links are made with the ICT/Computing curriculum. As part of RSE it is important that pupils recognise ways they could put themselves at risk through the use of technology. These can include risks to their emotional and physical wellbeing and safety and their personal reputation. It is important to explore the risks, the law as it pertains to the sharing and downloading of images and information and safe ways of sharing personal information, social networking, online dating and sharing images.

## **Science Curriculum**

Early Years Foundation Stage children learn about life cycles. Through on-going personal, social and emotional development they develop the skills to form relationships and think about relationships with others.

In Key Stage 1 children learn:

- That animals including humans, move, feed, grow and use their senses and reproduce
- To recognise and compare the main external parts of the bodies of humans
- That humans and animals can reproduce offspring and these grow into adults
- To recognise similarities and differences between themselves and others
- To treat others with sensitivity

In Key Stage 2 children learn:

- That the life processes common to humans and other animals including nutrition, growth and reproduction
- About the main stages of the human life cycle

In Year 5 and 6 we place a particular emphasis on RSE, as many children experience puberty at this age. We teach the children about the parts of the body and how they work. We also explain what will happen to their bodies during puberty. We encourage the children to ask for help if they need it and there are opportunities for single sex question sessions.

Teachers do their best to answer all questions with sensitivity and care. By the end of Key Stage 2, we ensure that both boys and girls know how babies are born, how their bodies change during puberty, what menstruation is, and how it affects women. We always teach these with due regard for the emotional development of the children.

## **Online Safety**

Based on the eight aspects of online education  
(Education for a Connect World 2020 and Project evolve)

In each Key stage the children learn about:

### Self-image and Identity

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not
- Shows awareness of the need to make responsible decisions regarding online identity,

### Online Relationships

- That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous
- How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met

### Online Reputation

- Recognise that information about anyone online could have been created and may not be accurate
- Explain ways people can protect their online image and reputation

### Online Bullying

- Appreciating that there are people online who may behave in unkind ways that upset others
- Discuss and describe when and how to seek support from a trusted adult
- Identify different ways to report online concerns

### Organising online information

- Productively use search engine to gain required information
- Question accuracy and draw conclusions

### Lifestyles and Well being

- Explain the positive impact of using technology
- Recognise the need to have and follow age restrictions
- Describe possible implications of spending too much time online

### Privacy and Security

- Understand the importance of creating strong passwords and keeping them private
- Realise that online services may ask consent to store information and be aware of how to respond appropriately

- Copyright and Ownership
- Appreciate that information online is owned by someone and consent has to be given for its usage.

### **The Role of Parents**

The school is well aware that the primary role in children's RSE lies with parents and carers. We wish to build a positive and supporting relationship with the parents of children at our school through mutual understanding, trust and co-operation. In promoting this objective we:

- Inform parents about the school's RSE policy and practice
- Answer any questions that parents may have about the RSE of their child
- Take seriously any issue that parents raise with teachers or governors about this policy or the arrangements for RSE in the school
- Parents have the right to withdraw their children from those aspects of Sex and Relationship education, not included in the Science Curriculum. Parents should contact the head teacher to discuss their desire to remove children from SRE and explore their concerns

### **The Role of the Head of School**

It is the responsibility of the Head of School to:

- Ensure that parents and staff are informed about our RSE policy
- The policy is implemented effectively
- Ensure that members of staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach effectively and handle any difficult issues with sensitivity
- Monitor this policy on a regular basis and reports to governors on the effectiveness of the policy

### **The Role of the School and Other Members of the Community**

The school liaises with external agencies regarding the school RSE programme, and ensures that all adults who work with children on these issues are aware of the school policy, and that they work within this framework.

We encourage other valued members of the community to work with us to provide advice and support to the children with regard to health education. In particular, members of the Local Health Authority, such as the school nurse and other health professionals, give us valuable support with our sex education programme. Health professionals are expected to work within the school's RSE policy and on the instructions of the Head of School.

### **Child Protection / Confidentiality**

Teachers need to be aware that effective sex and relationship education, which brings an understanding of what is and is not acceptable in a relationship, may lead to disclosure of a child protection issue. The staff member will inform the Head Teacher/ Designated Safeguarding Leader in line with the school Safeguarding Policy. A member of staff cannot promise confidentiality if concerns exist.

### **Dealing with difficult questions**

Ground rules are essential to provide an agreed structure to answering sensitive or difficult questions. A framework which facilitates the use of an anonymous question box as a

distancing technique could be used. Teachers will endeavour to answer questions as honestly as possible and may consult with other teachers where they feel necessary but if faced with a question they do not feel comfortable answering within the classroom, provision would be made to meet the individual child's needs.

### **Children with special needs**

Teaching and resources will be differentiated as appropriate to address the needs of these children in order for them to have full access to the content of sex and relationship education.

### **Equal Opportunities**

RSE will be given to ensure quality of access for all pupils, regardless of gender, race or disability, so giving equal opportunities and avoiding discrimination.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

Monitoring is the responsibility of the head teacher and teacher with responsibility for Relationship and Sex education. The school will assess the effectiveness of the aims, content and methods in promoting students' learning by lesson observation, sampling teachers planning, questionnaires to teachers and children and feedback from parents. The effectiveness of the RSE programme will be evaluated by assessing children's learning and implementing change if required.