



Milldene Primary School

'Living and Learning Together'

Milldene Primary School Sex and Relationship Education Policy

Introduction

Effective Sex and Relationship Education is essential if young people are to make responsible and well informed decisions about their lives. In our school it is firmly rooted within the framework for PSHCE and the National Curriculum. The objective of Sex and Relationship Education is to help and support young people through their physical, emotional and moral development. That National Healthy School Standard provides a useful and supportive framework for delivering Sex and Relationship Education. As part of Sex and Relationship Education pupils are taught about the importance of marriage for family life and for bringing up children but also recognises that there are strong and mutually supportive relationships outside of marriage. Care is taken to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances. Government guidance on Sex and Relationship Education states: "Young people, whatever their developing sexuality, need to feel that sex and relationship education is relevant to them and sensitive to their needs...Teachers should be able to deal honestly and sensitively with sexual orientation, answer appropriate questions and offer support." Sex and Relationship Education is taught within the subjects of Science (see Appendix 1) and PSHCE.

At primary school level Sex and Relationship Education contributes to the foundation of PSHE and Citizenship by ensuring that all children:

- Develop confidence in talking, listening and thinking about feelings and relationships
- Are able to name parts of the body and describe how their bodies work
- Can protect themselves and ask for help and support
- Are prepared for puberty

Who provides Sex and Relationship Education?

Class teachers are responsible for teaching Sex and Relationship Education within the curriculum subjects of Science and PSHE. Visitors may be involved to enhance provision (rather than replace it).

Who is responsible for Sex and Relationship Education?

The Head Teacher and the Governors are ultimately responsible for Sex and Relationship Education with the Head Teacher being responsible for Child Protection.

When is Sex and Relationship Education taught?

Sex and Relationship Education is taught throughout the school through PSHCE and Science. The emphasis in Years five and six is on more advanced and detailed knowledge appropriate to the needs of the pupils. This includes information on relationships as well as physical development.

In some 'special circumstances' it may be necessary for children at the beginning of years 5 or 4 to be taught about how their bodies change. If this situation arises parents will have the right to withdraw their children from these lessons.

How is Sex and Relationship Education monitored?

Class teachers monitor the Science and PSHCE aspects of Sex and Relationship Education with the Head Teacher and relevant class teachers monitoring Sex and Relationship Education in Years five and six.

Do parents have a right to withdraw their children?

Parents are informed about the planned Sex and Relationship Education programme and parents have the right to withdraw their children from Sex and Relationship Education. It is then their responsibility to ensure their children are suitably informed. Parents are invited to view the video provided by the school prior to the pupils and review its suitability for their own child.

1) Aims and Objectives

As a school we aim to prepare children to cope with the physical and emotional challenges of growing up and to give them an elementary understanding of human reproduction. Sex and relationships education (SRE) is taught as part of our Personal, Social, Health, Economics (PSHE) and Citizenship Education programme. In this school, sex and relationships education (SRE) will:

- a) promote spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils within the school and society;
- b) develop confidence in talking, listening and thinking about feelings and relationships;
- c) allow children to name parts of the body and describe how their bodies work;
- d) help children protect themselves and know that they can ask for help and support;
- e) prepare children for puberty.

2) Ground Rules

It is the policy of the governing body of Milldene Primary School that when matters of a sexual nature need to be discussed these are done in a natural and open manner with appropriate discretion. Parents will be approached first if a matter of a particularly delicate nature will be discussed (unless this course of action would be detrimental to the welfare of the pupil concerned - in this instance child protection procedures will be followed). Pupils' questions will be answered sensitively with due consideration being given to any particular religious or cultural factors and in relation to the children's age and level of maturity.

- a) A set of ground rules helps teachers to create a safe environment in which they or the pupils do not feel embarrassed or anxious about unintended or unexpected questions or comments.
 - i) No one will have to answer personal questions.
 - ii) No one will be forced to take part in a discussion.

- iii) Only the correct names for body parts will be used.
 - iv) Meaning of words will be explained in a sensible and factual way.
- b) Teachers should establish clear parameters of what is appropriate in a whole class setting.
- i) If a teacher does not know the answer, acknowledge this and suggest that they follow up later.
 - ii) If a question seems too old for the pupil or is inappropriate for the age and/or the whole class or raises any concerns acknowledge this and promise to follow up later on an individual basis.
 - iii) If a teacher has any safeguarding concerns or that a child is at risk they should follow the child protection procedure.

3) Parents

The school is well aware of that the primary role in children's sex education lies with parents and carers. Parents will have the opportunity to view the materials we use and will receive details of the content to be taught. Parents will be offered support in talking to their children about sex and relationships and how to link this with what is being taught in school. Parents have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of the sex and relationships education provided by the school except for those parts included in the National Curriculum.

It is important that SRE is a collaborative process between school and home parents.

4) Special Educational Needs

We ensure that children with special educational needs are properly included in sex and relationships education.

5) Monitoring and Evaluation

This is monitored and evaluated regularly against three criteria:

- a) attitudes and values;
- b) personal and social skills;
- c) knowledge and understanding.

6) Related Policies

- a) PSHE and Citizenship
- b) Child Protection
- c) Health and Safety
- d) Behaviour Policy

This policy was originally created:	June 2015
Employees were consulted on this document:	June 2015
The Curriculum Committee were consulted on this document:	
The policy was formally adopted by the Full Governing Body on:	
To be reviewed:	June 2016

Appendix 1

Science National Curriculum Programme of Study

Key Stage One

To know that:

1. B) that animals including humans move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce
2. A) to recognise and compare the main external parts of the bodies of humans
F) that humans and animals can reproduce offspring and these grow into adults
3. A) to recognise similarities and differences between themselves and other and treat others with sensitivity

Key Stage Two

1. A) that the life process common to humans and other animals include nutrition, growth and reproduction
2. F) about the main stages of the human life cycle