

RSE Policy

Signed by:

Mrs N Hall Headteacher Date: January 2024

Mr D Hall Chair of governors Date: January 2024

Review date: January 2026.

RSE policy

This Relationships and Sex Education Policy covers Mulbarton Primary School's approach to teaching Relationships, Health and Sex Education (RSE). It was produced following consultation with the whole school community including pupils, parents/carers, staff and school governors.

It will be reviewed every two years, or sooner if the RSE curriculum is amended, in response to emerging themes, changing pupil needs, or introduction of new legislation and guidance.

Parents will be informed about the policy through the school website. Parents will be consulted if any significant changes to the policy are intended or planned. If a hard copy of the document is required, the school will be happy to provide this upon request. The school will work with parents requiring the policy in an alternative format, ensuring equitable accessibility for all.

Values, aims and objectives

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) is learning about the emotional, social and physical aspects of growing up, relationships and reproduction. It will equip children and young people with accurate information, positive values and the skills to enjoy healthy, safe and positive relationships, to celebrate their uniqueness and to take responsibility for their health and wellbeing now and in the future.

RSE is taught in a way which is complementary to the wider ethos, values and principles of our school. RSE in this school is learning about the body, feelings, beliefs, relationships, rights and responsibilities and knowing how and when to ask for help if needed. It involves acquiring information, developing skills and forming positive beliefs, values and attitudes.

RSE empowers children to build self-esteem, offer positive and open views, support mutual respect and celebration of self and others and by providing a strong foundation to be successful in life by:

- ✓ Providing an inclusive learning environment which is safe and empowering for everyone involved, based on the belief that bullying, prejudice and discrimination is unacceptable.
- ✓ Teaching non-biased, accurate and factual information that is positively inclusive.
- ✓ Developing character skills to support healthy and safe relationships, ensure comfortable communication about emotions, bodies and relationships using appropriate terminology.
- ✓ Promoting critical awareness of differing attitudes and views presented through society, the media and peers to enable the nurturing of personal values based on respect.

✓ Ensuring pupils are informed of their rights, including the legal framework and how to access confidential help to keep themselves and others safe.

Curriculum

The curriculum addresses traditional and emerging issues, and relevant challenges as identified by pupils. Where these result in significant changes, Parents and Carers will be consulted. Consultation with pupils will be conducted on a regular basis through eg: pupil voice conversations and circle time. This will inform the RSE curriculum review, ensuring it remains responsive to emerging needs.

Some elements of the RSE curriculum are a statutory requirement to teach in order for the school to meet government RSE guidance updated on 25th July 2019 and The Equalities Act, 2010. It is important to teach RSE through a spiral curriculum. This means pupils will gain knowledge, develop values and acquire skills gradually by re-visiting core themes to build on prior learning. This developmental approach helps pupils to make informed decisions relevant to their age and stage. RSE will support the school's commitment to safeguard pupils, preparing them to live safely in the modern world.

Where possible the curriculum will be complemented by themed assemblies, topic days, circle time and cross-curricular links.

Mulbarton Primary School is committed to making reasonable adjustments wherever possible to promote accessibility and inclusivity of the curriculum. The school will ensure that RSE programme is inclusive, and caters to the needs, of pupils with SEND or other needs, such as those with SEMH needs. Where appropriate, the school uses an adapted curriculum for those children who are GRT (Gypsy, Roma Travellers).

Teachers will understand that they may need to adapt their planning of work and teaching methods in order to appropriately deliver the programme to pupils with SEND or other needs. The SENDCO will advise teaching staff how they can identify and respond to individual needs of pupils with SEND.

$\mathbb{Y}_{\mathbf{R}}$ Year group R

My feelings	My body	My relationships	My beliefs	My rights and responsibilities	Asking for help
Pupils can	Pupils know the	Pupils	Pupils can	Pupils	Pupils can
identify a range	importance of	understand	recognise what	understand	identify the
of feelings and	basic personal	that there are	they like and	the concept of	special people in
how these are	hygiene and	similarities and	dislike and feel	privacy, including	their lives, what
expressed,	understand	differences	empowered	the right to keep	makes them
including words	how to maintain	between	to make real,	things private	special and how
to describe	basic personal	everyone and	informed	and the right	special people
them and simple	hygiene.	can celebrate	choices.	another person	care for one
strategies for		this.		has to privacy.	another.
managing					
feelings.					

\mathbb{Y}_1 Year group one

My feelings	My body	My relationships	My beliefs	My rights and responsibilities	Asking for help
Pupils are able	Pupils can	Pupils	Pupils can	Pupils	Pupils can
to communicate	correctly name	understand the	identify and	understand how	identify the
about feelings,	the main parts	importance	respect the	some diseases	people who look
to recognise	of the body,	of listening to	differences	are spread,	after them, who
how others show	including	other people, to	and similarities	including the	to go to if they
feelings and	external genitalia	play and work	between people.	right to be	are worried and
know how to	using scientific	cooperatively		protected from	how to attract
respond.	terms.	including		diseases and the	their attention.
		strategies to		responsibility to	
		resolve simple		protect others.	
		arguments			
		through			
		negotiation.			

Year group two

My feelings	My body	My relationships	My beliefs	My rights and responsibilities	Asking for help
Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils can judge	Pupils know
recognise and	recognise how	recognise	identify the ways	what kind of	the difference
celebrate their	they grow and	different types	in which people	physical	between secrets
strengths and	will change as	of teasing	and families	contact is	and surprises
achievements,	they become	and bullying,	are unique,	acceptable,	and the
and set simple	older.	understanding	understanding	comfortable, and	importance
but challenging		that these are	there has never	uncomfortable	of not
goals.		wrong and	been and will	and how to	keeping a secret
		unacceptable.	never be another	respond.	that makes
			them.		them feel
					uncomfortable,
					worried or afraid.

Year group three

My feelings	My body	My relationships	My beliefs	My rights and responsibilities	Asking for help
Pupils can	Pupils know	Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils	Pupils can
identify their	how their body	recognise a	challenge	understand the	identify the
strengths and	may change	wide range of	gender	right to protect	difference
set aspirational	as they grow	relationships,	stereotypes,	their body from	between
goals for	and develop,	including the	understanding	unwanted	secrets and
themselves,	how to care for	attributes	that there is	touch.	surprise,
understanding	their body and	of positive,	not one way		knowing
how this	celebrate their	healthy	to be a boy, or		when it is
contributes	uniqueness.	relationships.	one way to be		right to break
to high self-			a girl.		confidence
esteem.					and share a
					secret.

Year group four

My feelings	My body	My relationships	My beliefs	My rights and responsibilities	Asking for help
Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils are able	Pupils	Pupils know	Pupils can
recognise and	reflect on how	to judge what	recognise	marriage is a	recognise
respond to a	their body has	kind of physical	differences	commitment	when they
wide range of	changed and	behaviours	and similarities	freely entered	may need help
emotions in	anticipate	and contact	between	into by both	to manage
themselves	body changes,	are acceptable	people arise	people, and	a situation
and others,	understanding	and	from a number	that no one	and have
and ways to	that some	unacceptable,	of factors	should marry	developed the
respond.	are related to	and ways to	Inc. family	if they don't	skills to ask for
	puberty.	respond.	and personal	absolutely	help.
			identity.	want to or are	
				not making the	
				decision freely	
				for themselves.	



Year group five

My feelings	My body	My relationships	My beliefs	My rights and responsibilities	Asking for help
Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils can	Pupils know the	Pupils have	Pupils have
anticipate how	anticipate	identify healthy	correct terms	strategies for	considered
their emotions	how their body	relationships	associated with	keeping safe	how to
may change	may change	and recognise	gender identity	online; knowing	manage
as they	as they	the skills to	and sexual	personal	accidental
approach and	approach and	manage and	orientation,	information	exposure to
move through	move through	maintain	and the	including	explicit images,
puberty.	puberty.	healthy	unacceptability	images of	and upsetting
		relationships.	of homophobic	themselves	online material,
			and	and others	including who
			transphobic	can be shared	to talk about
			bullying.	without their	what they have
				permission.	seen.



My	My	My	Asking
feelings	body	relationships	for help
Pupils can recognise how images in the media, including online do not always reflect reality, and can affect how people feel about themselves.	Pupils can explain what sexual intercourse is and how this leads to reproduction, using the correct terms to describe the male and female organs.	Pupils realise the nature and consequences of discrimination, including the use of prejudice based language.	Pupils develop the confidence and skills to know when, who and how to ask for help independently, or with support.

Teaching and Learning

The RSE programme will be taught by class teachers where possible, with HLTAs receiving training where they regularly lead a sessions, supported by other agencies as appropriate. All staff involved in the delivery of RSE have received specialist training ensuring pupils are taught with consistent approaches to RSE throughout their time at Mulbarton Primary School. Where possible, there will be two members of staff present when teaching RSE.

RSE will be taught using a range of teaching methodologies including story-telling, drama, discussions, individual private reflection, quizzes, fact finding, value spectrums, debating, independent research and artistic presentations etc. This wide range of teaching strategies promotes engagement by all pupils, irrespective of preferred learning styles. Distancing techniques, such as the use of characters within RSE, avoids pupils feeling under pressure to participate or disclose information beyond that which is appropriate or feels comfortable. This strategy makes RSE more accessible to all pupils, including those who may have experienced unhealthy relationships and/or abuse. The school's responsibility to safeguard pupils through a curriculum that prepares them to live safely in the modern world will remain central to curriculum content, teaching methodologies and supporting resources.

At Mulbarton Primary School we actively celebrate the diversity of our pupils, their families and the wider whole school community. RSE will always be taught in a non-judgemental, non-biased and fully inclusive manner through clear, impartial, scientific information as well as covering the law. Through consultation, continual assessment and regular reviews of the curriculum, we ensure that we continually recognise and respect pupils' different abilities, levels of maturity and personal circumstances including gender identity, faith or culture and that of their family, friends and the wider whole school community.

At the end of every lesson, pupils will be provided with an opportunity to ask questions as a class and can also ask anonymous questions through the use of an 'ask it basket' or 'time to talk' box. Teachers will answer questions as fully as they feel age and stage-appropriate, based on the level of knowledge demonstrated by pupils during the lesson. Teachers may ask a pupil to wait for a response to a question if they need time to consult with a colleague, or the school leadership team, to construct an appropriate answer. Teachers can refuse to answer a question that they feel is inappropriate. Teachers will not answer personal questions about their own body, personal circumstances or lifestyle choices. If a teacher does not answer a question, the pupil will have the reasons for this decision clearly explained in an appropriate manner so not to cause embarrassment to the pupil or make them fear asking a similar question again. The teacher will work with the pupil to identify suitable sources of information, where they can safely obtain an answer to their question.

If a child uses vocabulary from the RSE curriculum in an unkind or derogatory way, for example 'gay'. Then this shall be dealt with in an appropriate manner, relative to the age and awareness of the pupil. This may also include being spoken to about the actual meaning and why we should not use the term in this way.

At the end of every lesson, teachers will signpost pupils to information relevant to the topic being taught to ensure safe sources of information, advice and guidance are provided. Teachers will also work closely with the schools' pastoral system to advise of topic coverage. This will ensure the school can be responsive to pupils' pastoral needs, and safeguarding arrangements can be actioned efficiently if required. If the school has any reason to believe a pupil is at risk of harm, we are required to respond in accordance with the school's safeguarding policy.

Assessment

Pupils' learning will be assessed at the end of every topic. This will ensure that pupils are making sufficient progress building on prior teaching and learning and that teaching strategies and resources remain relevant and effective. Assessment activities will be implicit, forming part of a normal teaching activity to ensure that pupils do not feel under pressure. The evaluation of teaching and learning assessments will be shared with pupils and parents as appropriate.

Monitoring:

The quality of RSHE teaching and learning will be monitored through RSHE learning walks and informal drop-ins conducted by subject leads and/or members of the senior leadership team. The observations and findings of which will be used to identify and inform future staff training needs.

Communication with parents:

The school operates an open-door policy, enabling parents to discuss RSE at relevant times throughout the year.

Subject Coverage

Relationships Education

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships and relationships with other children and with adults. It will include: Families and people who care for me Caring friendships

Respectful relationships

Online relationships. (Also covered in a full online safety curriculum.)

Sex Education

Being Safe

The national curriculum for Science (which is compulsory) includes subject content in related areas such as naming body parts, puberty, reproduction in plants and animals. It is for primary schools to decide additional content on sex education to meet the needs of their pupils. In order to ensure the transition of pupils' ongoing emotional and physical development effectively from primary to secondary school, Mulbarton Primary School has agreed to follow the DfE recommendation to 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 – how a baby is conceived and born. Mulbarton Primary School will use the correct scientific terminology for naming human body parts in line with the RSE guidance from Educator Solutions (appendix 1). This process will include offering parents support in talking to their children about sex education and how to link this with what is being taught. Parents will have the opportunity to talk to the Headteacher regarding concerns about the content of sex education lessons and have the right to ask for their children to be excused from sex education beyond the national curriculum for Science.

Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing. It is important to be clear that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. It will include:

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

This policy compliments the following policies:

- Safeguarding
- Teaching and learning
- Online Safety Policy
- Anti-bullying Policy

Appendix 1

At Mulbarton Primary School, we will be following the RSE resource that has been published by Educator Solutions to teach Relationships and Sex Education. There is a series of 6 units for each year group that will be covered throughout the year (Year 6 cover 4 units, but may repeat lessons from previous years if deemed necessary by teachers). The key words used in the resource include the correct scientific terminology that we will use when teaching RSE across the school.

EYFS and KS1

Feelings, comfortable, uncomfortable

Hygiene

Same, similar, different

Like, dislike, difficult

Private

Special

Emotions and feelings

Penis, vulva

Communication

Similarities, differences

Disease, bacteria

Problem, help

Self esteem

Vagina

Bullying

Unique

Personal space, privacy

Secret, surprise

LKS2 (Y3/4)

Aspiration, compliment, self esteem

Penis, vulva, hygiene

Relationship

Gender, stereotype

Testicles, vagina

Breasts

Emotions, empathy

Foetus, puberty

Public, private

Similar, different, identity

Marriage, arranged marriage, forced marriage

Peer pressure

UKS2 (Y5/6)

Puberty

Penis, erection, wet dream

Gender, sex, intersex, transgender, gay, lesbian

Personal information

Online

Body image

Sexual intercourse, conception

Homophobic, biphobic, transphobic

Vulva, clitoris, circumcision

Problems, support, help, trust