

Sex and Relationships Policy

Status

Statutory

Purpose

A key aim of the school is that each pupil will develop the skills and knowledge to make decisions. Decisions about how they relate to others can only be made if they have adequate knowledge and understanding of their own physical and emotional development. This is not a task for the school in isolation, and we seek to work with parents to ensure that the teaching of sex education reflects their expectations and complements teaching at home. Parents will be informed about the teaching of sex education each year so that they can decide whether or not to withdraw their child.

Who was consulted?

All staff and Governors were consulted about this policy and the contents of the schemes of work.

Relationship to other policies

Sex education forms an integral part of the curriculum policy, and the schemes of work for science, and personal, social, and health education (PSHE), and relates to child protection.

Roles and responsibilities of Head Teacher, other staff, governors

The **governing body** will:

- decide whether sex education should be in the school curriculum and, if so, what it should consist of and how it should be organised
- seek the advice of the Head Teacher on this policy, keep it up to date, and make it available to parents
- ensure that sex education is provided in a way that encourages pupils to consider morals, the value of family life, and the importance **of marriage or a committed relationship**

The **Head Teacher** will ensure that:

- the governing body is advised about the nature and organisation of sex and relationships education and how it reflects the aims and values of the school
- sex education is provided in a way that encourages pupils to consider morals, the value of family life, and the importance of marriage or a committed relationship
- pupils are protected from inappropriate teaching materials
- a scheme of work is agreed by the Governors in consultation with the subject leader and implemented
- parents are informed about the programme for sex education each year

Staff who teach Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) are expected to:

- provide sex education in accordance with this policy and in a way which encourages pupils to consider morals and the value of family life
- participate in training to provide sex education in line with the school curriculum policy
- implement the agreed scheme of work
- draw to the attention of the Head Teacher any materials which they consider to be inappropriate
- respond appropriately to those pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from sex education

Pupils with Special Needs

We will ensure that all pupils receive age appropriate sex and relationship education, and we will offer provision appropriate to the particular needs of all our pupils, taking specialist advice where necessary.

Sex Education in the National Curriculum**Within the National Curriculum for Science, pupils should be taught:****Year 1**

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense (including head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth) through games, actions, songs and rhymes.

Year 2

Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults

Years 3 and 4

No links made.

Year 5

Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Pupils should find out about different types of reproduction, including sexual and asexual reproduction in plants, and sexual reproduction in animals.

Pupils could work scientifically by researching the gestation periods of other animals and comparing them with humans; by finding out and recording the length and mass of a baby as it grows. They should learn about the changes in puberty (non- statutory).

Year 6

Pupils should learn how to keep their bodies healthy and how their bodies might be damaged – including how some drugs and other substances can be harmful to the human body.

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

Parents' Right to Withdraw Their Child

Parents and carers have the right to withdraw their child from some, or all, SRE lessons but not from statutory science lessons.

If parents/carers are considering this, we recommend that they discuss it first with their child and then with a senior member of staff at school (Head teacher, Deputy Head, INCO or PHSE subject leader). We are more than happy for parents/carers to view the materials before they make a decision. Materials can be obtained from the school office on request.

Menstruation /Puberty Talk (parental consent required)

During Year 5, all children take part in a session run by our school nurse.

Review date: October 2019

Next review: October 2020

The aim of the session is to teach children about puberty and their changing bodies.
The areas covered will be:
What is puberty?
What are visible changes and what is private?
What are the reproductive organs and how do they work?
How do I take care of my changing body?
The talk will also discuss menstruation and wet dreams.

Arrangements for monitoring and evaluation

The Head Teacher will provide a report to the Curriculum and Standards committee on the implementation of the scheme of work once each year, together with a record of parental and pupil feedback, the number of pupils withdrawn from lessons, and the number of teachers and other staff involved in training on sex education. Lessons on sex education will be observed in the normal programme of monitoring teaching and the judgements about the impact of the lesson on pupils will be included in the report.

Date for review

October 2020

Distribution:-

A copy of this policy will be available to:-

- a) all school governors
- b) all teaching staff
- c) all School Office staff
- d) all Parents (on request).

Approved By:

Date: 27th November 2019