Dean Field School Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) & Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) Policy



Written - September 2019

Reviewed - June 2020

Next Review Date - September 2021

<u>Intent</u>

At Dean Field we are committed to promoting a safe and healthy lifestyle. We believe that PSHE and RSE is an integral part of the education of our pupils. We aim to offer pupils a carefully planned program on human development, relationships, sexuality and family life within a safe, comfortable atmosphere. We use Jigsaw as a whole school approach to teaching PSHE and RSE. It allows us to deliver a unique, spiral, progressive and effective PSHE and RSE curriculum that takes into account the needs of our pupils. It helps prepare our pupils for life, helping them really know and value who they are and understand how they relate to other people in this everchanging world.

Our RSE curriculum is set within a moral framework that matches the pupils' level of maturity and it involves learning about relationships, sexual health, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identify. RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

This policy covers our school's approach to Relationships and Sex Education (RSE). It was produced by SLT in consultation with all teaching staff, parents and governors. The policy will be available to parents through the school prospectus and website.

Implementation:

Planning

We provide RSE and PSHE education through a spiral program from nursery to year 6. It gradually expands and enriches key concepts, increases knowledge, deepens understanding, and rehearses and develops key skills through a thematic approach.

The aims of PSHE at our school are to:

- Provide children with a safe space where they can discuss personal, social and health related topics
- Enable children to recognise their own identity and address their own feelings and emotions
- Allow children to celebrate differences around them and to challenge stereotypes
- Allow children to respect and value differences around them.
- Enable children to understand bullying a how to deal with bullying
- Allow children to set dreams and goals for the future and understand that there may be obstacles along the way

- Provide children with opportunities to learn about the importance of their physical and mental health
- Enable children to learn about the importance of money in society an teach them simple budgeting
- Allow children to learn about the importance of e-safety and the dangers they may encounter online

The aims of RSE at our school are to:

- Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

At Dean Field we are well aware that the primary role in children's sex education 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 sex education policy and practice;
- answer any questions that parents may have about the sex education 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;
- encourage parents to be involved in reviewing the school policy and making modifications to it as necessary;
- inform parents about the best practice known with regard to RSE, so that the teaching in school supports the key messages that parents and carers give to children at home. We believe that, through this mutual exchange of knowledge and information, children will benefit from being given consistent messages about their changing body and their increasing responsibilities.

Teaching

Here is our long-term plan for PSHE and RSE which outlines the units that are covered in each year group. Children in Nursey – Year 6 cover the same topics at the same time however the content of the topics is very different to ensure pupils receive an education that suits their age and maturity. We have developed this in consultation with parents, pupils and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

Year	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing me
Group	(Autumr I)	(Autumn 2)	(Spring 1)	(Spring 2)	(Summer 1)	(Summer 2)
EYFS	Self - identity	Identifying talents	Challenges	Exercising bodies	Family life	Bodies
	Understanding feelings	Being special	Perseverance	Physical activity	Friendships	Respecting my body
	Being in a classroom	Families	Goal-setting	Healthy food	Breaking friendships	Growing up
	Being gentle	Where we live	Overcoming obstacles	Sleep	Falling out	Growth and change
	Rights and responsibilities	Making friends	Seeking help	Keeping clean	Dealing with	Fun and fears
		Standing up for	Jobe	Safety	bullying.	Celebrations
		yourself	Achieving goals		Being a good friend	
Year l	Feeling special and safe	Similarities and	Setting goals	Keeping myself	Belonging to a	Life cycles - animal
	Being part of a class	differences	Identifying successes	healthy	family	and human
	Rights and responsibilities	Understanding bullying	and achievements	Healthier lifestyle	Making friends/	Changes in me
	Rewards and feeling	and knowing how to	Learning styles	choices	being a good friend	Changes since being a
	proud	deal with it	Working well and	Keeping clean	Physical contact	baby
	Consequences	Making new friends	celebrating	Being safe	preferences	Differences between
	Owning the learning	Celebrating the	achievement with a	Medicine safety/	People who help us	male and female
	charter	difference in everyone	partner	safety with	Qualities as a friend	bodies
			Tackling new	household items	and person	Linking growing and
			challenges	Road safety	Self-	learning
			Identifying and	Linking health and	acknowledgements	Coping with change
			overcoming obstacles	happiness	Being a good friend	Transition
			Feelings of success		to myself	
Year 2	Hopes and fears for the	Assumptions and	Achieving realistic	Motivation	Different types of	Life cycles in nature
	year	stereotypes about	goale	Healthier choices	families	Growing from young
	Rights and responsibilities	gender	Perseverance	Relaxation	Physical contact	to old
	Rewards and	Understanding bullying	Learning strengths	Healthier eating and	boundaries	Increasing
	consequences	Standing up for self	Learning with others	nutrition	Friendship and	independence
	Safe and fair learning	and others	Group co-operation	Healthier snacks and	conflict	Differences in female
	Environment	Making new friends	Contributing to and	sharing food	Secreta	and male bodies
	Valuing contributions	Gender diversity	sharing success		Trust and	Assertiveness
	Choices	Celebrating difference			appreciation	Preparing for transition
	Recognising feelings	and remaining friends			Expressing	
					appreciation for	
					special relationships	

Year 3	Setting personal goals	Families and their	Difficult challenges	Exercise	Family roles and	How babies grow
	Self - identity and worth	differences	and achieving success	Fitness challenges	responsibilities	Understanding a
	Positivity in challenges	Family conflict and how	Dreams and ambitions	Food labelling and	Friendships and	baby's needs
	Rules rights and	to manage it	New challenges	healthy swaps	negotiation	Outside body changes
	responsibilities	Witnessing bullying	Motivation and	Attitudes towards	Keeping safe online	Inside body changes
	Rewards and	and how to solve it	enthusiasm	drugs	and who to go to for	Challenging my ideas
	consequences	Recognising how words	Recognising and	Keeping safe and	help	Preparing for transition
	Responsible choices	car be hurtful	trying to overcome	why it's important	Being a global	
	Seeing things from others	Giving and receiving	obstacles	online and off line	citizen	
	perspectives	compliments	Evaluating learning	scenarios	Being aware of how	
			processes	Respect for myself	my choices affect	
			Managing feelings	and others	others	
			Simple budgeting			
Year 4	Being part of a class	Challenging	Hopes and dreams	Healthier friendships	Jealouey	Being unique
T COM- T	team		Overcoming	Group dynamics	Love and lose	
		assumptions	6	1 0		Having a baby
	Being a school citizen	Judging by appearance	disappointment	Smoking,	Memories of loved	Girle and puberty
	Rights, responsibilities	Accepting self and	Creating new realistic	Alcohol	ones	Confidence in change
	and democracy	others	dreams	Assertiveness	Getting on and	Accepting change
	Rewards and	Understanding	Working in a group	Peer pressure	falling out	Preparing for transition
	consequences	influences	Celebrating	Celebrating inner	Girlfriends and	Environmental changes
	Group decision making	Understanding bullying	contributions	strength	boyfriende	
	Having a voice	Problem solving	Resilience		Showing	
	What motivates	Identifying how special	Positive attitudes		appreciation to	
	behaviour	and unique everyone is			people and animals	
		First impressions				
Year 5	Planning the fourth	Cultural differences and	Future dreams	Smoking, including	Self-recognition and	Self and body image
	coming year	how they can cause	The importance of	vaping	self-worth	Influence of online
	Being a citizen	conflict	money	Alcohol	Building self-esteem	media on body image
	Rights and responsibilities	Racism	Jobs and careers	Alcohol and anti-	Safer online	Puberty for girls
	Rewards and	Rumours and name-	Dream job and how to	social behaviour	communities	Puberty for boys
	consequences	calling	get there	Emergency aid	Rights and	Growing
	How behaviour affects	Types of bullying	Goals in difference	Body image	responsibilities	responsibilities
	groups "	Material wealth and	cultures	Relationships with	online	Coping with change
	σ	happiness		food		Preparing for transition
	Democracy, having a	Enjoying and respecting	Supporting others	Healthy choices	Online gaming and	
	voice, participating	other cultures	(charity)	Motivation and	gambling	
	··, [Motivation	behaviour	Reducing screen	
					time	
					Dangers of online	
					grooming	
					SMARRT internet	
					safety rules	
Year 6	Identifying goals for the	Perceptions of normality	Personal learning	Taking personal	Mental health	Self-image
,	hear	Understanding disability	goals in and out of	responsibility	Identifying mental	Body image
	gear Global citizens	Power struggles	school	How substances	health worries and	Puberty and feelings
	Children's universal	Understanding bullying	Success criteria	affect the body	sources of support	Conception to birth
	rights	Inclusion/ exclusion	Emotions in success	affect the body Exploitation		Reflections and change
	0				Love and lose	• •
	Feeling welcome and	Differences as conflict,	Making a difference in the used	including county	Managing feelings	Physical attraction
	valued Chairman	differences and	the world	lines and gang	Power and control	Respect and consent
	Choices, consequences	celebration	Motivation	culture	Assertiveness	Boyfriends/girlfriends
	and rewards	Empathy	Recognising	Emotional and	Technology safety	Sexting .
	Group dynamics		achievements	mental health	Take responsibility	Transition
	Democracy, having a		Compliments	Managing strategies	with technology use	
	voice					
	Anti-social behaviour					
	Role-modelling					

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

Inclusion:

PSHE and RSE is taught in ways that enable each child to access and engage with IT, regardless of ethnic group, age, disability, SEN and gender. Work is accessible, challenging and engaging for all learners to ensure that they are adding to and building upon their PSHE and RSE education. Where children have significant needs, they may be taught and assessed against simplified objectives, in-line with their specific requirements.

Impact

Assessment and Feedback

PSHE and RSE understanding is assessed by class and group discussions that take place. Teachers also assess children against all the objectives in the Jigsaw scheme. They do this on a half termly basis and assess whether a child is working towards, working at or working beyond the expectataion. This information is then used to address any gaps in learning in the following half term.

Statutory requirements

As a primary academy we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the <u>Children and Social work act 2017</u>. We do not have to follow the National Curriculum but we are expected to offer all pupils a curriculum that is similar to the National Curriculum including requirements to teach science which would include the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RSE, we are required by our funding agreements to have regard to <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996</u>. At Dean Field we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- 1. Review a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to attend a meeting about the policy
- 4. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

Roles and responsibilities

The governing board will approve the RSE policy. It is the responsibility of the head teacher to ensure that both staff and parents are informed about our sex education policy, and that the policy is implemented effectively. It is also the head teacher's responsibility to ensure that members of staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach effectively and handle any difficult issues with sensitivity.

The head teacher and designates safe guarding leads liaises with external agencies regarding the school sex education 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. The head teacher monitors this policy on a regular basis and reports to governors, when requested, on the effectiveness of the policy.

Staff that deliver SRE are responsible for:

- Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the components of RSE

Parents' right to withdraw

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education as this is compulsory for all children. Parents do however have the right to withdraw their children from

the non-statutory components of sex education. At Dean Field we do encourage parents to consult with SLT if they have any concerns regarding our RSE curriculum. Requests to withdraw should be put in writing and be addressed to the Headteacher. Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from Sex Education.

Confidentiality

Teachers conduct sex education lessons in a sensitive manner and in confidence. However, if a child makes a reference to being involved, or likely to be involved in sexual activity, then the teacher will take the matter seriously and deal with it as a matter of child protection. Teachers will respond in a similar way if a child indicates that they may have been a victim of abuse. In these circumstances the teacher will talk to the child as a matter of urgency. If the teacher has concerns, they will draw their concerns to the attention of the Headteacher. The Headteacher and designated safeguarding leads will then deal with the matter in consultation with health care professionals