

# **Relationships & Sex Education Policy**

Review Frequency: Annual

Next Review: Spring 2025

Review Committee: Teaching & Learning (ratified by governing board)

Agreed on: Spring 2024

Machite

Signed:

(Headteacher) (Chair of Governors)

### **Contents**

2
2
2
3
3
3
4
5
6
6
6
7
15
ned.
17

#### 1. Aims

The aims of relationships and sex education (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 St Mary's Hampton CE Primary School, we aim to teach our children that healthy friendships and relationships grow and develop between people within a context of love, trust and respect. We believe that there is one God and Father of us all and love includes but goes beyond affection and family ties to reach out to all humanity, made in the image of God. We therefore include sex and relationship education in the curriculum of the school, within the context of promoting loving and healthy relationships.

### 2. Statutory requirements

As a primary academy, we must provide relationships education to all pupils under section 34 of the <a href="Children and Social Work Act 2017">Children and Social Work Act 2017</a>.

We don't 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. This would include the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RSE, we're 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>.

We also have regard to legal duties set out in:

- Sections 406 and 407 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 6, chapter 1 of the Equality Act 2010
- The Public Sector Equality Duty (as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). This duty
  requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality
  of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities

At St Mary's Hampton, we teach RSE as set out in this policy, using the 'Jigsaw' scheme of work as a starting point and adapting it to fit the needs of the school.

## 3. Policy development

2.

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents/carers. 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
- 3. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 4. Parent/stakeholder consultation parents/carers and any interested parties were invited to attend a meeting about the policy
- 5. Pupil consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE

6. Ratification – once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

#### 4. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

### 5. Curriculum

Our RSE curriculum is set out as per Appendix 1, but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents/carers, pupils and staff, and taking into account the age, developmental stage, needs and feelings of our pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so that pupils are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

We will share all curriculum materials with parents and carers upon request.

Primary sex education will focus on:

Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings

How a baby is conceived and born

For more information about our curriculum, see our curriculum map in Appendix 1.

## 6. Delivery of RSE

RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE). We use an adapted version of the 'Jigsaw' scheme of work, which follows the National Curriculum.

Relationships education focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships including:

Families and people who care for me

Caring friendships

Respectful relationships

Online relationships

Being safe

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life, taking care to make sure 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 and 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).

We will also be mindful of the law and legal requirements, taking care not to condone or encourage illegal political activity, such as violent action against people, criminal damage to property, hate crime, terrorism or the illegal use of drugs.

#### 6.1 Inclusivity

We will teach about these topics in a manner that:

Considers how a diverse range of pupils will relate to them

Is sensitive to all pupils' experiences

During lessons, makes pupils feel:

- Safe and supported
- Able to engage with the key messages

#### We will also:

Make sure that pupils learn about these topics in an environment that's appropriate for them, for example in:

- o A whole-class setting
- Small groups or targeted sessions
- o 1-to-1 discussions
- Digital formats

Give careful consideration to the level of differentiation needed.

#### 6.2 Use of resources

We will consider whether any resources we plan to use:

- o Are aligned with the teaching requirements set out in the statutory RSE guidance
- Would support pupils in applying their knowledge in different contexts and settings
- Are age-appropriate, given the age, developmental stage and background of our pupils
- Are evidence-based and contain robust facts and statistics
- Fit into our curriculum plan
- Are from credible sources
- Are compatible with effective teaching approaches
- o Are sensitive to pupils' experiences and won't provoke distress

## 7. Use of external organisations and materials

We will make sure that an agency and any materials used are appropriate and in line with our legal duties around political impartiality.

The school remains responsible for what is said to pupils. This includes making sure that any speakers, tools and resources used don't undermine the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

#### We will:

Make appropriate checks and engage with external agencies to make sure that their approach to teaching about RSE is balanced, and it and the resources they intend to use:

- Are age-appropriate
- Are in line with pupils' developmental stage
- Comply with:
  - This policy
  - The <u>Teachers' Standards</u>
  - The Equality Act 2010
  - The Human Rights Act 1998
  - The <u>Education Act 1996</u>

Only work with external agencies where we have full confidence in the agency, its approach and the resources it uses

Make sure that any speakers and resources meet the intended outcome of the relevant part of the curriculum

Review any case study materials and look for feedback from other people the agency has worked with Be clear on:

- What they're going to say
- Their position on the issues to be discussed

Ask to see in advance any materials that the agency may use

Know the named individuals who will be there, and follow our usual safeguarding procedures for these people

Conduct a basic online search and address anything that may be of concern to us, or to parents and carers

Check the agency's protocol for taking pictures or using any personal data they might get from a session

Remind teachers that they can say "no" or, in extreme cases, stop a session

Make sure that the teacher is in the room during any sessions with external speakers

Share all external materials with parents and carers

We won't, under any circumstances:

Work with external agencies that take or promote extreme political positions

Use materials produced by such agencies, even if the material itself is not extreme

## 8. Roles and responsibilities

#### 8.1 The governing board

The governing board will approve the RSE policy, and hold the headteacher to account for its implementation.

#### 8.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, for sharing resources and materials with parents and carers, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from [non-statutory/non-science] components of RSE (see section 9).

#### 8.3 Staff

Staff 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/carers wish them to be withdrawn from the [non-statutory/non-science] components of RSE

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the headteacher.

All class teachers are responsible for teaching RSE.

#### 8.4 Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

### 9. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents/carers do not have the right to withdraw their child from relationships education.

Parents/carers have the right to withdraw their child from the [non-statutory/non-science] components of sex education within RSE.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 3 of this policy and addressed to the headteacher. Please contact the class teacher at the beginning of Year 5 or 6, since this is when this element is taught.

Alternative school work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

# 10. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar.

The headteacher will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

## 11. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the PSHE subject lead, through:

- planning scrutiny
- learning walks
- Pupil voice interviews

Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

This policy will be reviewed by the Headteacher and the governing board, annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the governing board and the headteacher.

# **Appendix 1: Curriculum map**

St Mary's Hampton
Relationships Education, Puberty and Human Reproduction: Curriculum Progression Map (Reception to Year 6)

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Relationships	My Family and Me	Families	Families	Family Roles and	Jealousy	Recognising Me	What is Mental
Education	I can identify some of the jobs I do in my family and how I feel like I belong.	I can identify the members of my family and understand that there are lots of different types of families.  I know how it feels to	I can identify the different members of my family, understand my relationship with each of them and know why it is important to share	Responsibilities  I can identify the roles and responsibilities of each member of my family and can reflect on the expectations for males and females.	I can recognise situations which can cause jealousy in relationships. I can identify feelings associated with	I have an accurate picture of who I am as a person in terms of my characteristics and personal qualities.  I know how to keep building my own self	Health?  I know that it is important to take care of my mental health.  I understand that people can get problems with their
	friends, never ever break friends! Part 1 I know how to make	belong to a family and care about the people who are important to	and cooperate.  I accept that everyone's family is	I can describe how taking some responsibility in my	jealousy and suggest strategies to problemsolve when this happens.	esteem.	mental health and that it is nothing to be ashamed of.
	friends to stop myself from feeling lonely.	me.  Making Friends	different and understand that most people value their family.	family makes me feel.  Friendships	Love and Loss	Safety with Online Communities I understand that	My Mental Health
	Make friends, make friends, never ever break friends! Part 2	I can identify what being a good friend means to me.  I know how to make a	Keeping Safe - exploring physical contact	I can identify and put into practice some of the skills of friendship e.g. taking turns, being	I can identify someone I love and can express why they are special to me. I know how most	belonging to an online community can have positive and negative consequences.  I can recognise when	I know how to take care of my mental health.  I can help myself and others worried about
	solve problems and stay friends.  Falling Out and	new friend.  Greetings	I understand that there are lots of forms of physical contact within a family and that some of this is	a good listener.  I know how to negotiate in conflict situations to try to find a win-win solution.	people feel when they lose someone or something they love.	an online community feels unsafe or uncomfortable.	a mental health problem.
		I know appropriate	acceptable and some			Being in an Online	

Bullying: Part 1	ways of physical	is not.		Memories	Community	I understand that
I am starting to understand the impact of unkind words.	contact to greet my friends and know which ways I prefer. I can recognise which forms of physical	I know which types of physical contact I like and don't like and can talk about this.	Keeping Myself Safe Online I know and can use some strategies for keeping myself safe	I can tell you about someone I know that I no longer see. I understand that we can remember people	I understand there are rights and responsibilities in an online community or social network.	there are different stages of grief and that there are different types of loss that cause people to grieve.
Falling Out and Bullying: Part 2  I can use Calm Me time to manage my feelings.	contact are acceptable and unacceptable to me.  People Who Help Us	Friends and Conflict  I can identify some of the things that cause conflict with my friends.	online.  I know who to ask for help if I am worried or concerned about anything online.	even if we no longer see them.  Getting On and Falling Out	I can recognise when an online community is helpful or unhelpful to me.	I can recognise when I am feeling those emotions and have strategies to manage them.
Being the Best Friends We Can Be I know how to be a good friend.	I know who can help me in my school community.  I know when I need help and know how to ask for it.  Being My Own Best Friend	I can demonstrate how to use the positive problemsolving technique to resolve conflicts with my friends.  Secrets Lunderstand that	Being a Global Citizen  1  I can explain how some of the actions and work of people around the world help and influence my life.  I can show an	I can recognise how friendships change, know how to make new friends and how to manage when I fall out with my friends.  I know how to stand up for myself and how to negotiate and compromise.	Online Gaming  I know there are rights and responsibilities when playing a game online.  I can recognise when an online game is becoming unhelpful or unsafe.	Power and Control  I can recognise when people are trying to gain power or control.  I can demonstrate ways I could stand up for myself and my friends in situations
	I can recognise my qualities as person and a friend.  I know ways to praise	sometimes it is good to keep a secret and sometimes it is not good to keep a secret.	awareness of how this could affect my choices.	Girlfriends and Boyfriends	My Relationship with Technology: (Screen Time)	where others are trying to gain power or control.
	myself.	I know how it feels to be asked to keep a	Being a Global Citizen 2	I understand what having a boyfriend/	I can recognise when I am spending too much	Being Online: Real or Fake? Safe or Unsafe?
	Celebrating My	secret I do not want to keep and know who to	I understand how my needs and rights are	girlfriend might mean and that it is a special relationship for when I	time using devices (screen time).	I can judge whether something online is

Special Relationships I can tell you why I appreciate someone who is special to me. I can express how I feel about them.	Trust and Appreciation  I recognise and appreciate people who can help me in my family, my school and my community.  I understand how it feels to trust someone.  Celebrating my Special Relationships  I can express my appreciation for the people in my special relationships.  I am comfortable accepting appreciation from others.	shared by children around the world and can identify how our lives may be different.  I can empathise with children whose lives are different to mine and appreciate what I may learn from them.  Celebrating my Web of Relationships  I know how to express my appreciation to my friends and family.  I enjoy being part of a family and friendship groups.	am older.  I understand that boyfriend/girlfriend relationships are personal and special, and there is no need to feel pressurised into having a boyfriend/girlfriend.  Celebrating My Relationships with People and Animals  I know how to show love and appreciation to the people and animals who are special to me.  I can love and be loved.	I can identify things I can do to reduce screen time, so my health isn't affected.  Relationships and Technology  I can explain how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with my friends.  I can recognise and resist pressures to use technology in ways that may be risky or may cause harm to myself or others.	safe and helpful for me.  I can resist pressure to do something online that might hurt myself or others.  Using Technology Responsibly I can use technology positively and safely to communicate with my friends and family. I can take responsibility for my own safety and wellbeing.
--	---	---	---	---	---

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Changing	My Body	Life Cycles	Life Cycles in Nature	How Babies Grow	Unique Me	Self and Body Image	My Self Image		
Me, Puberty and Human Reproducti on (taught through Science)	the body.  the body.  understand the life cycles of life in nature.  aught ugh  Respecting My Body  I understand that  cycles of life in nature.  I understand there are some changes	I understand that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between birth and growing up, and that usually it is the female who has the baby.	I understand that to make a baby, an egg and sperm join together and grow in a woman's uterus until the baby is ready to be born	I am aware of my own self-image and how my body image fits into that. I know how to develop my own self esteem.	I am aware of my own self-image and how my body image fits into that.  I know how to				
	foods I can eat to be healthy.  Growing Up  I understand that we all grow from babies	Changing Me I can tell you some things about me that have changed	recognise how I feel about this.  Growing from Young to Old  I can tell you about the natural process of growing from young to old and understand that this is not in my control.  I can identify people I respect who are	I can express how I feel when I see babies or baby animals.	I understand that some of my personal characteristics have come from the man whose sperm and	Puberty – Girls Bodies I can explain how a girl's body changes during puberty and	develop my own self esteem.  Puberty I can explain how girls' and boys'		
	to adults.	and some things about me that have stayed the same.		the natural process of growing from	the natural process of growing from	the natural process of growing from Changes	the woman whose egg made me, from the joining of their	understand the importance of looking after	bodies change during puberty and understand the
	Fun and Fears: Part  1 I can express how I feel about moving to	I know that changes are OK and that sometimes they will happen whether I		boys' and girls' bodies need to change so that when they grow up their bodies can make	egg and sperm. I appreciate that I am a truly unique human being.	yourself physically and emotionally.  I understand that puberty is a natural	importance of looking after yourself physically and emotionally.		
	Year 1.  Fun and Fears: Part	want them to or not.  My Changing Body	older than me.  The Changing Me	bodies can make babies I can identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside during this growing up	Having a baby – responsibilities and joys!	process that happens to everybody and that it will be ok for me.	I can express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me		

	1	T																		
2	I can tell you how	I can recognise how	process.	I understand what		during puberty.														
I can talk about my worries and/or the things I am looking forward to about being in Year 1.	my body has changed since I was a baby.  I understand that growing up is natural and that	my body has changed since I was a baby and where I am on the continuum from young to old.	I recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and know how to cope with those feelings.	responsibilities there are in parenthood and the joy it can bring. I can consider what has influenced my	Puberty – Boys Bodies  I can describe how boys' and girls' bodies change during puberty.	Conception  I understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception														
Celebration	everybody grows at different rates.	I feel proud about becoming more		life and what might influence the lives of	I can express how I	and that is how babies are usually														
I can share my		independent.	Family Stereotypes	other people.	feel about the	bables are usually														
memories of the best bits of this year in Reception.	Boys' and Girls' Bodies I can identify the parts of the body that make boys	Boys' and Girls' Bodies I can recognise the physical differences	I can start to recognise stereotypical ideas I might have about parenting and family roles.	I understand that having a baby is a personal choice and can express how I feel about having children when I am	changes that will happen to me during puberty.	made. I also understand that sometimes people need IVF to help them														
	different to girls and	between boys and	I can express how I	an adult.	Looking Ahead 1	have a baby.														
	can use the correct names for these: penis, testicles, vagina, vulva, anus.  I respect my body and understand	girls, use the correct names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	names for parts of the body (penis, anus, testicles, vagina, vulva) and appreciate that	feel when my ideas are challenged and might be willing to change my ideas sometimes.	Inside Body Changes I can identify how boys' and girls'	I can identify what I am looking forward to about becoming a teenager and understand this brings growing	I appreciate how amazing it is that human bodies can reproduce in these ways.
	which parts are private.	some parts of my body are private.	Looking Ahead	bodies change on the inside during the	responsibilities (age of consent).	Babies: Conception to Birth														
	Learning and Growing		I can identify what I am looking forward to when I move to	growing up process and can tell you why these changes are necessary so that	I am confident that I can cope with the changes that growing up will	I can describe how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of														

I understa	and that <b>Assertive</b>	ness	my next class.	their bodies can	bring.	pregnancy, and how
every tim		11033	my next diass.	make babies when	21116.	it is born.
somethin	I understa		I can start to think	they grow up.		
change a	little bit. are differe	* *	about changes I will	, -	Looking Ahead 2	I can recognise how
	of touch a	and can tell	make next year and	I recognise how I	LOOKING AIICUG 2	I feel when I reflect
• •	J ,	n ones I like	know how to go	feel about these	I can identify what I	on the development
things.	and don't	: like.	about this.	changes happening	am looking forward	and birth of a baby.
	I can tell v	you what I		to me and know	to when I move to	
		t like about		how to cope with	my next class.	
Coping w	being a bo			these feelings.	I can start to think	Adolescent
Changes		9778			about changes I will	Friendships
I can tell s	you about				make next year and	I know myself well
changes t	•	ident to		Circles of Change	know how to go	enough to maintain
_	d in my life. say what			I know how the	about this.	positive
Паррепес	don't like			circle of change	about tins.	relationships with
I know so	ome ways to ask for he			works and can apply		others whilst still
cope with	n changes.			it to changes I want		keeping my own
				to make in my life.		identity.
	Looking A	head		,		
	LOOKING	Aireau		I am confident		I can be assertive
	I can iden	itify what I		enough to try to		when appropriate.
	am lookin	ng forward		make changes when		
	to when I	move to		I think they will		
	my next c	class.		benefit me.		Real Self and Ideal
	I can start	t to think				Self
		anges I will				I am aware of the
	make whe	· ·		Accepting Change		importance of a
	Year 3 and			I can identify		positive self-esteem
	how to go			changes that have		and what I can do to
	this.	วลมบนเ		been and may		develop it.
	uiis.			continue to be		uevelup it.
				continue to be		

	T T	T		Γ
			outside of my	I can express how I
			control that I learnt	feel about my self-
			to accept.	image and know
			1	how to challenge
			I can express my	negative 'body-talk'.
			fears and concerns	
			about changes that	
			are outside of my	The Year Ahead
			control and know	The real Allead
			how to manage	I can identify what I
			these feelings	am looking forward
			positively.	to and what worries
				me about the
				transition to
			Looking Ahead	secondary school.
			_	
			I can identify what I	I know how to
			am looking forward	prepare myself
			to when I move to a	emotionally for the
			new class.	changes next year.
			I can reflect on the	
			changes I would like	
			to make next year	
			and can describe	
			how to go about	
			this.	

### Appendix 2 - Links to other policies and statutory documents

- Fqualities Act 2010 <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/contents">www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/contents</a>
- ➤ Education Act 1996
- ➤ Children and Social Work Act 2017
- ➤ Keeping Children Safe In Education
- ➤ Valuing All God's Children
- ➤ DfE RSE Guidance Document (Reference Paragraphs 13, 14, 19, 20, 21 and 22)

  https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education
- DFE Political Impartiality Guidance
   6.773 I DfE Political Impartiality Guidance Pamphlet WEB 004
- > SIAMS Evaluation Strand 5 (RSE)
- ➤ British Values
- > Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- ➤ Behaviour & Culture Policy
- ➤ Antibullying Policy

# Appendix 3: By the end of primary school pupils should know

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and	That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability
people who care about me	The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives
	That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care
	That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up
	That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong
	How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed
Caring	How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends
friendships	The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties
	That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded
	That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right
	How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Respectful relationships	The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
	Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
	The conventions of courtesy and manners
	The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness
	That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority
	About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help
	What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive
	The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults
Online	That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not
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
	The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them
	How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met
	How information and data is shared and used online
Being safe	What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)
	About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe
	That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact
	How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know
	How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult
	How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard
	How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so
	Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources

# **Appendix 4: Parent/carer form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE**

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS/CARERS						
Name of child		Class				
Name of parent/carer		Date				
Reason for withdrawing from	n sex education within relationships and sex	education				
Any other information you w	rould like the school to consider					
Parent signature						
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL						
Agreed actions from discussion with parents/care	ers					