



RELATIONSHIP AND SEX EDUCATION POLICY

REVIEWED – 3RD APRIL 25
RATIFIED – 8TH MAY 2025

REGULATIONS

PART 2: Spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils

PART 3: Welfare, Health and safety.

**TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION
WITH:**

Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy

Relationship and Sex Education Policy

1. Introduction

This policy was produced by the Senior leadership team in consultation with the board of directors and whole school staff. At the school we recognise that RSE is an important aspect of the PSHE curriculum for our pupils and vital to their safety and well-being. We believe that the delivery of quality PSHE is core to maximising pupil development and ensuring they lead happy, healthy and independent lives. “Every child matters” underpins our Relationship and Sex Education Policy and informs the implementation and contents of our curriculum. Our values include the conviction that all pupils are of equal worth regardless of gender, ethnicity, ability, and circumstances or special needs.

Relationship and Sex Education is: “lifelong learning about physical, moral and emotional development. It is about the understanding of the importance of marriage for family life, stable and loving relationships, respect, love and care. It is also about the teaching of sex, sexuality and sexual health. It involves acquiring information, developing skills and forming positive beliefs, values and attitudes. It is not about the promotion of sexual orientation or sexual activity”. DfE - July 2000

The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019, made under sections 34 and 35 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017, make Relationships Education compulsory for all pupils receiving primary education and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) compulsory for all pupils receiving secondary education- DfE 2019

2. Aims

The School aims to develop all three elements in its Relationship and Sex programme as appropriate to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of its pupils. It is recognised that the more sensitive issues need to be approached consistently across the school, teachers having agreed appropriate responses to pupils’ questions ahead of time, with an agreed values framework.

The school is mindful of its obligation to:

- i) publish a Relationship and Sex Education Policy and make it available for inspection to parents;
 - ii) ensure that all teaching materials used are appropriate to the age, religious and cultural backgrounds of its pupils;
 - iii) teach all aspects of Sex Education included in the National Curriculum
 - iv) inform parents of their right to withdraw their children from RSE other than that taught in National Curriculum Science. (1996 Education Act)
- and to
- v) set the Relationship and Sex education in the context of personal and social education.

3. Working with Parents

The School ensures that parents are aware of:

- a) the content and context of the RSE programme;
- b) their right to withdraw their children from RSE taught outside what is specified in the National Curriculum Science Orders;
- c) the process by which they can do this.

RSE is taught: a) through National Curriculum Science; b) through discrete PSHE/Social Skills lessons, each year group being timetabled for 2 lessons of PSHE/social skills per week. Boys and girls all receive the full RSE programme. They are taught in mixed gender class groups. RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

4. Schemes of Work

Whilst RSE is not specifically taught in the EYFS, pupils begin to explore social relationships throughout PSED. This knowledge is built on within the KS1 curriculum and beyond.

Topics that are covered in KS1 & KS2 include considering what puberty is and the changes that will happen to them, how they feel about puberty, periods, personal hygiene, being sensitive to others, how babies are made and how they develop, the human life cycle, differences between male and female bodies, how boys and girls are perceived, family and the diversity in family set-ups.

Topics that are covered in KS3, KS4 & KS5 include the physical and emotional changes of puberty, menstruation, contraception, sexuality, how males and females are represented in the media, safer sex, risky behaviour and resistance strategies, negotiation, self-esteem and the rights regarding your body.

RSE focuses on giving young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds including:

- Families
- Respectful relationships, including friendships
- Online and media
- Being safe
- Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health
- Equality

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, LGBTQIA+ 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).

5. Role and Responsibilities

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 wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory/non-science components of RSE

All staff are responsible for teaching RSE