



## RSE Policy

### School vision and values

At Queensbridge we aim to develop well rounded, confident and responsible individuals who aspire to achieve their full potential. We do this by providing a welcoming, inclusive, safe, and supportive learning environment in which everyone is equal and all achievements are celebrated.

#### RESPECT

- We are responsible for our actions
- We are empathetic
- We are inclusive

#### COLLABORATION

- We are able to ask for and give support
- We are articulate
- We are a team

#### PERSEVERANCE

- We don't give up
- We celebrate our mistakes
- We are ambitious

#### POSSIBILITIES

- We are globally aware
- We are forward thinking
- We are curious

### 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

### 2. Statutory requirements

As a maintained primary school we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the Children and Social work act 2017.

However, we are not required to provide sex education but we do need to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RSE, we must have regard to guidance issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the Education Act 1996.

At Queensbridge we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

### 3. Policy development

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



## RSE Policy

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. Pupil consultation – we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE
5. 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, sexual health, sexuality, 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

We have developed the curriculum 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.

Primary sex education will focus on:

Year Group	Main themes
Reception	To recognise the importance of friendship. To recognise the importance of forgiveness and saying sorry.
1	To understand that we are all different but we can all be friends. To discuss how we all grow and change. To identify different types of families and who to ask for help To identify who can help when families make us feel unhappy or unsafe
2	To introduce the concept of gender stereotypes To identify difference between males and females and understand this is part of the lifecycle To focus on sexual differences and name body parts
3	To identify that people are unique and respect those differences To explore the differences between male and female bodies



## RSE Policy

	<p>To consider appropriate and inappropriate physical contact and consent</p> <p>To explore different types of families and who to go to for support</p>
4	<p>To explore the human lifecycle</p> <p>To identify some basic facts about puberty</p> <p>To explore how puberty is linked to reproduction</p> <p>To explore respect in a range of relationships</p> <p>To discuss the characteristics of healthy relationships</p>
5	<p>To explore the emotional and physical changes occurring in puberty</p> <p>To understand male and female changes in more detail</p> <p>To explore the impact of puberty on the body and the importance of physical hygiene</p> <p>To explore ways to get support during puberty</p>
6	<p>To consider puberty and reproduction</p> <p>Exploring the importance of communication and respect in relationships</p> <p>To consider different ways people may start a family</p> <p>To explore positive and negative ways of communicating in a relationship</p>

### 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).

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

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).

### 7. Roles and responsibilities

#### 7.1 The governing board



## RSE Policy

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

### 7.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory/non-science components of RSE.

### 7.3 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 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.

### 7.4 Pupils

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

#### 8. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education.

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

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing and addressed to the headteacher.

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

#### 9. 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.

Policy created Summer 2021.

To be reviewed every two years.



## RSE Policy