

Relationships and Sex Education Policy

Jesus said 'Let the children come to me.' (Mt 19).

We believe that we are fulfilling this command when we enable children of all faiths and none to flourish in our schools and to gain every opportunity to live fulfilled lives.

In order for this to happen, the Liverpool Diocesan Schools Trust (LDST) works with schools and families to ensure children learn about (and have modelled for them) good, healthy relationships, so that they can secure, develop and sustain such relationships and recognise when and how relationships go wrong. Relationships and Sex Education and RSE must give pupils the understanding, vocabulary and strategies they require to keep themselves safe and to thrive within good, stable long-term relationships of all kinds. This is in keeping with advice and guidance contained in the *Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Statutory guidance for governing bodies'* (DfE 2019), which states: "*The focus in primary school should be on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and with adults.*"

"The Relationships Education, RSE, and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019 have made Relationships Education compulsory in all primary schools. Sex education is not compulsory in primary schools." Our Trust's vision embraces the spiritual, physical, intellectual, emotional, moral and social development of children and young people, and through an agreed approach to RSE, we believe that we can promote the development of the whole child so that children can grow in *wisdom and stature*, understanding both the emotional, social and physical aspects of growing spiritual, as well as moral aspects of relationships within a context of a Christian vision for the purpose of life.

LDST believes Teachers, Parents, Carers, Pupils and all members of each school's community have an important contribution in preparing children for a healthy and fulfilled life where positive relationships enable them to flourish, and to do this, we aim to work with parents and carers in a spirit of hope and compassion. This Policy sets out how we will achieve this together.

The purpose of this Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) policy is to set out the ways in which the school's provision supports pupils through their spiritual, moral, social, emotional and physical development, and prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of life.

The following are extracts taken directly from '*Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Statutory guidance for governing bodies'* (DfE 2019)

What are we aiming to do?

Highfield St Matthews C. of E. School aims to provide a programme that follows the statutory need to include RSE in their curriculum from September 2020 and within the ethos of our Christian school.

Highfield St Matthews C. of E. School aims:

- to adopt a whole school approach to RSE in the curriculum, which fulfils the entitlement of every child to learning in this area.
- to teach, in a way that is sensitive to the cultural backgrounds of all pupils, about relationships, love and care and the responsibilities of parenthood, as well as about sex and sexuality.
- to equip our pupils with knowledge, understanding and skills to enable them to make choices leading to a healthy lifestyle.
- to ensure that all children
 - ✓ develop confidence in talking, listening and thinking about feelings and relationships.
 - ✓ develop their self-esteem and sense of responsibility.
 - ✓ are able to name parts of the body and describe how their body works.
 - ✓ are prepared for puberty.
 - ✓ can protect themselves and ask for help and support.

How do we achieve these aims?

RSE is integrated within the wider themes of the Personal, Social, Health, Citizenship & Economic Education and (PSHCEE) curriculum, and will be delivered through discrete PSHCE lessons. This allows the natural linking of RSE with other work on emotions and relationships that the children are undertaking, as well as with issues such as peer pressure and other risk-taking behaviour such as drugs, smoking and alcohol. However, there are also links between RSE and Science, amongst other subjects, so aspects of the RSE curriculum may be touched upon in other lessons.

Our RSE will ensure that content is relevant to the age, experience, and maturity of pupils.

Our school values: Generosity, Compassion, Courage, Forgiveness, Trust, Friendship, Respect, Service, Thankfulness, Perseverance, Justice, Service, Truthfulness are at the heart of what we do.

We study our values on a two-year rolling cycle, focusing on a different value every half term.

RSE is delivered by class teachers, although support from outside agencies, such as the school nurse, may be used in Upper Key Stage 2. We ensure that the contribution of any outside professionals is integrated into the school's overall programme, and their messages are consistent with the school's Christian vision.

As with all curricular areas we encourage children to take an active role in their learning during RSE sessions, and we use a variety of approaches including whole class and small group discussions and role play. We try to ensure an honest, sensitive and balanced approach in the handling of any controversial issues.

Parental Involvement

We recognise that there is a strong link between school and home in the issues covered in RSE, as parents are key figures in helping their children to cope with both the physical and emotional aspects of making friends, sustaining friendship groups and growing up. Therefore, before any RSE lessons all parents receive a letter, informing them of the intended coverage of the sessions. Parents are encouraged to contact the class teacher or PSHCE coordinator if there are any issues they wish to discuss prior to the sessions.

We recognise that parents can exercise their right to withdraw their child from the RSE programme if they so wish, but not from Sex Education that is part of the Science Curriculum. Any requests must be made in writing to the headteacher.

Confidentiality

We appreciate that the content of RSE lessons may prompt children to share concerns or problems they are facing. Children are reassured that they can share issues with members of staff without fear of being judged or reprimanded. However, it is the duty of staff to explain the meaning of confidentiality to children and to avoid making unconditional promises. If safeguarding issues arise from a disclosure from a child, the member of staff will follow the school's procedure for handling safeguarding issues.

The subject leader will keep up to date with RSE information and organise training for staff when appropriate. They will also manage resources and organise outside support.

Appendix 1

At Highfield St Matthews Statutory Relationships and Health Education is part of our wider whole-school PSHE curriculum, which in turn is part of the wider whole school SHINE curriculum.

To ensure progression and a spiral curriculum, we use Jigsaw, the mindful approach to PSHE, as our chosen teaching and learning programme and tailor it to your children's needs.

Jigsaw's complimentary update policy ensures that we are always using the most up to date teaching materials and that our teachers are well-supported.

The Jigsaw Programme is aligned to the PSHE Association Programmes of Study for PSHE.

Relationships Education

Relationships Education in primary schools will cover 'Families and people who care for me', 'Caring friendships', 'Respectful relationships', 'Online relationships', and 'Being safe'.

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further in appendix 2.

It is important to explain that whilst the Relationships Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers most of the statutory Relationships Education, some of the outcomes are also taught elsewhere in Jigsaw e.g. the Celebrating Difference Puzzle helps children appreciate that there are many types of family composition and that each is important to the children involved. This holistic approach ensures the learning is reinforced through the year and across the curriculum.

Parents should also be aware that the Church of England states in "Valuing All God's Children", 2019, that Relationships and Sex education should: *"Make it clear that relationships and sex education is designed to prepare all pupils for the future, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity. RSE must promote gender equality and LGBT equality and it must challenge discrimination. RSE must take the needs and experiences of LGBT people into account and it should seek to develop understanding that there are a variety of relationships and family patterns in the modern world."* (Page 34)

Health Education

Health Education in primary schools will cover 'Mental wellbeing', 'Internet safety and harms', 'Physical health and fitness', 'Healthy eating', 'Drugs, alcohol and tobacco', 'Health and prevention', 'Basic First Aid', 'Changing adolescent body'.

The expected outcomes for each of these elements can be found further on in this policy. The way the Jigsaw Programme covers these is explained in the mapping document: Jigsaw 3-11 and Statutory Relationships and Health Education.

It is important to explain that whilst the Healthy Me Puzzle (unit) in Jigsaw covers most of the statutory Health Education, some of the outcomes are taught elsewhere in Jigsaw e.g. emotional and mental health is nurtured every lesson through the Calm me time, social skills are grown every lesson through the Connect us activity and respect is enhanced through the use of the Jigsaw Charter.

Also, teaching children about puberty is now a statutory requirement which sits within the Health Education part of the DfE guidance within the 'Changing adolescent body' strand, and in Jigsaw this is taught as part of the Changing Me Puzzle (unit).

At St Matthew's CE Primary School, puberty is taught as a statutory requirement of Health Education and covered by our Jigsaw PSHE Programme in the 'Changing Me' Puzzle (unit). We conclude that sex education refers to Human Reproduction, and therefore inform parents of their right to request their child be withdrawn from the PSHE lessons that explicitly teach this i.e. the Jigsaw Changing Me Puzzle (unit) e.g.

Year 5, Lesson 4 (Conception)

Year 6, Lesson 4 (Conception, birth)

Appendix 2

Relationships Education in Primary schools – DfE Guidance 2019

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and with adults.

The guidance states that, by the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know...	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Families and people who care for me	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. • 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 (Marriage in England and Wales is available to both opposite sex and same sex couples. The Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 extended marriage to same sex couples in England and Wales. The ceremony through which a couple get married may be civil or religious). • how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed. • 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. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference • Being Me in My World

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults. 	
Online relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not. 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. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference
Being safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships Changing Me Celebrating Difference

Physical health and mental well-being education in Primary schools – DfE Guidance

The focus in primary school should be on teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing. Teachers should be clear that mental well-being is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.

By the end of primary school:

	Pupils should know	How Jigsaw provides the solution
Mental wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. • that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations. • how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings. • how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate. • the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental well-being and happiness. • simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests. • isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support. • that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental well-being. • where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental well-being or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online). • it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me • Relationships • Changing Me • Celebrating Difference
Internet safety and harms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits. • about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationships • Healthy Me

	<p>spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and knowhow to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private. • why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted. • that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health. • how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. • where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online. 	
Physical health and fitness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. • the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example, walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise. • the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). • how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
Healthy eating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). • the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals. • the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health). 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. • the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. • about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist. • about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. • the facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
Basic first aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary. • concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy Me
Changing adolescent body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. • about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle. 	<p>All of these aspects are covered in lessons within the Puzzles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing Me • Healthy Me



Diocese of Liverpool
