



GREEN LANES SCHOOL POLICY

FOR

Relationships and Sex Education

It is our vision and aim to create a learning experience in which every child will achieve and realise their full potential. At Green Lanes Primary School, we create caring, confident and committed learners for life.

Date reviewed	Signed by Green Lanes governing body
Date reviewed	Signed by Headteacher
Date Reviewed	Signed by other consulted stakeholder
Due for review	Spring 2018

Relationship and Sex Education

Effective Relationship and Sex Education is essential if young people are to make responsible and well informed decisions about their lives. It should not be delivered in isolation. It should be firmly rooted within the framework for PSHCE and the National Curriculum launched in 1999, which lie at the heart of our policy to raise standards and expectations for all pupils. '

(Sex & Relationship Guidance, DfES 2000)

Primary schools should have a sex and relationship education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the children. It should ensure that both boys and girls know about puberty and how a baby is born - as set out in Key Stages 1 and 2 of the National Science Curriculum.

All children, including those who develop earlier than the average, need to know about puberty before they experience the onset of physical changes. In the early primary school years, education about relationships needs to focus on friendship, bullying and the building of self-esteem.

(SRE briefing paper Dec 2016 Robert Long)

The Government's statutory safeguarding guidance for schools: ['Keeping children safe in education; statutory guidance for schools and colleges'](#) has been updated (May 2016) and will commence from 5 September 2016. Under 'Opportunities to teach safeguarding' (point number 68) the guidance states that:

'Governing bodies and proprietors should ensure children are taught about safeguarding, including online, through teaching and learning opportunities, as part of providing a broad and balanced curriculum. This may include covering relevant issues through personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE), tutorials (in FE colleges) and/or - for maintained schools and colleges - through relationship and sex education (RSE).'

The updated guidance puts stronger emphasis on teaching about safeguarding and the role of RSE in doing so.

- Does learning about keeping safe begin early in primary school?
- Do pupils know when it is good or bad to keep secrets and how to get help?

Purpose

At Green Lanes Relationship and Sex Education is essential in creating an inclusive ethos and central to developing healthy relationships and behaviours where children are able to assess and manage risk. The views of all parents and carers are actively sought, allowing the parent voice to be clearly heard and responded to.

Who was consulted?

Staff, governors and parents were consulted about this policy and the contents of the schemes of work.

Relationship to other policies

Relationship and Sex Education forms an integral part of schemes of work for science, citizenship, and personal, social, and health education (PSHE), and relates to child protection including e-safety.

Roles and responsibilities of Headteacher, other staff, governors

The **governing body** will:

- regularly review the policy and scheme of work, ensuring that it reflects a broad and balanced curriculum
- seek the advice of the Headteacher and parents on this policy, keep it up to date, and made available for parents
- ensure that the policy focuses on developing healthy relationships and behaviours

The **Headteacher** will ensure that:

- the governing body is advised about the nature and organisation of Relationship and Sex Education and how it reflects the aims and values of the school
- Sex Education is provided in a way that encourages developing healthy relationships and behaviours where children are able to assess and manage risk.
- a scheme of work is agreed and implemented
- parents are informed about the programme for relationship and sex education each term, through the termly outlines.

Staff who teach Relationship and Sex Education are expected to:

- provide sex education in accordance with this policy and in a way which encourages pupils to consider developing healthy relationships and behaviours where children are able to assess and manage risk.

- participate in training to provide sex education in line with the school curriculum policy
- implement the agreed scheme of work
- draw to the attention of the Headteacher any materials which they consider to be inappropriate
- respond appropriately to those pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from sex education.

Parents' rights to withdraw a child from SRE

Section 405 of the Education Act 1996 enables parents to withdraw their children from sex education other than the sex education that is in the National Curriculum.

Arrangements for monitoring and evaluation

Workshops and information events allow parents/carers to see materials being used as part of the scheme of work.

Questions can be asked by parents about any part of the scheme of work and they may remove their child from part or all of the programme of study.

Parent council have worked with the school on developing a scheme of work.

Additional advice and delivery of the scheme of work will be sought through consultation with the school nurse and other organisations such as Childline and NSPCC.

Programmes of study may be modified to meet the needs of the individual pupils for example the materials on puberty may be made available to parents of pupils going through early puberty.