

## ***Winwick Church of England Primary School***



### ***Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) Policy***

*In God's love, aspire and achieve to be the best'*  
1 Corinthians 16:14 'Do everything in love.'

Written September by N Henaghen (adapted from Warrington Borough Council Public Health)

# Winwick CE Primary School Relationships Education Policy

## Mission

We, at Winwick CE, strive for excellence and enjoyment in education by providing a safe, secure, caring family environment, where all are valued and respected as individuals. We ensure that all children reach their full potential, whilst growing in their love and understanding of the Christian Faith.

Effective sex and relationships education is essential if young people are to make responsible and well informed decisions about their lives. The aim is to help and support young people through their physical, emotional, spiritual and moral development, helping them learn to respect themselves and others and move with confidence through their adolescence into adulthood.

Boys and girls are taught together except where there are particular reasons for separation, as the School considers it to be important for all genders to understand the others' needs. The School is sensitive to the specific needs of all our children.

This policy compliments the School's Mission Statement, its religious foundation and its programme of Personal, Social and Health Education.

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## 1. Overview of Statutory Requirements

In March 2017, the Government laid an amendment via the [Children and Social Work Act \(2017\)](#) to introduce compulsory relationships education in all primary schools and compulsory relationships and sex education (RSE) in all secondary schools from September 2020.

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 requires the Secretary of State to make Relationships Education mandatory in all primary schools, and RSE mandatory in all secondary schools through regulations. The Act also provides for a power to make PSHE (personal, social, health and economic), or elements therein, mandatory in all schools subject to careful consideration. RSE should form an integral part of Personal Social and Health Education (PSHE) and be embedded as a whole school approach.

The Department for Education published the **statutory guidance for Health Education, Relationships Education and RSE** in June 2019.

These legislative commitments will help ensure all children and young people regardless of the school they attend, are provided with age appropriate knowledge and information to build healthy and safe relationships into adulthood. The statutory changes will ensure support for safe, effective PSHE practice across all schools and ensure consistency and high standards.

Health Education in both primary and secondary school covers broad areas of particular relevance and concern to children and young people today. Every pupil at Winwick CE Primary will be guaranteed a PSHE education that covers:

- Mental health and wellbeing
- Internet safety and harms
- Physical health & fitness
- Healthy eating
- Drugs, alcohol & tobacco
- Health & prevention
- Basic first aid
- Changing adolescent body

The new statutory requirements do not extend to sex education at Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 (beyond the biological/reproductive aspects which schools are already required to cover in the National Curriculum Science). However, the Department for Education 'continues to recommend that all primary schools should have a sex education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils'. Winwick CE Primary School has a relationship and sex education programme tailored to the age, physical and emotional maturity of the children. The school delivers sex and relationship education through different aspects of the curriculum with specific reference to Science and the PSHE curriculum. We are assisted by the school health adviser should this be needed.

For further information on Relationships Education for primary schools please see:

[DfE Relationships Education \(primary\)](#)

### **Legislation (Statutory Regulations and Guidance)**

Schools are required to teach relationships and sex education (RSE) under the following regulations and guidance documents:

- *Education Act (1996)*
- *Learning and Skills Act (2000)*
- *Education and Inspections Act (2006)*

- *Equality Act (2010),*
- *Supplementary Guidance SRE for the 21st century (2014)*
- *Keeping children safe in education – Statutory safeguarding guidance (2016)*
- *Children and Social Work Act (2017)*
- *Statutory guidance for Health Education, Relationships Education and RSE (2019)*
- *The new Ofsted framework (2019)*

From September 2020, Relationships education and Health education will become compulsory in all primary schools and schools will be expected to have a Relationships and Health Education policy in place.

The new Government guidance sets out the content for Relationships Education in primary schools under the following headings:

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online relationships
- Being safe

At Winwick CE Primary, we use resources and planning from the PSHE Association to support in our PSHE teaching.

There is widespread agreement that children need to be able to recognise abusive behavior and to know how to seek help if they are worried about abuse or experience it and this is taught at Winwick CE Primary. The new guidance states that by the end of primary school all children should know: ‘how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so’.

The Sex Education Forum believes that Relationships Education should promote equal, safe and enjoyable relationships and be taught in a way which fosters LGBT and gender equality, in line with the Equalities Act 2010. The new Government guidance is compatible with this.

The school Relationships Education policy needs to include the following

1. Defines Relationships Education and Health Education
2. Sets out the subject content, how it is taught and who is responsible for teaching it
3. Describes how the subjects are monitored and evaluated
4. Confirm the date by which the policy will be reviewed.

At Winwick CE Primary we deliver the ‘No Outsiders in our School’ Curriculum as part of our RSE Education.

### **Current curriculum requirements**

[The Department for Education \(2015\)](#) wants all schools to provide high quality PSHE. It recognises that age-appropriate RSE teaching is key in keeping children and young people safe

and healthy, and can provide them with the information they need to stay safe and build resilience against the risks of exploitation.

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; although there is some related topics delivered in the National Curriculum Science (See 1.2).

At Winwick CE Primary we teach some aspects of Sex Education to our older children to allow them to understand the importance of reproduction as one of life processes. Parents will be informed of the lesson content and are encouraged to speak to a relevant member of staff to understand what will be taught and when.

### **1.1. Delivering a broad and balanced curriculum**

Every state funded school including special schools maintained, free and academies- must offer a curriculum that: 'Promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at the school and of society, and prepares pupils at the school for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life'. At Winwick we deliver a broad and balanced curriculum that promotes the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development alongside the teachings of the church and Christianity which is at the heart of our school.

### **1.2. National curriculum science – Primary School**

At Winwick CE Primary, we teach the national curriculum for science and Religious Education(Liverpool Diocesan Curriculum). **There is no right to withdraw from the national curriculum science.**

Primary school pupils will be taught the basics of sex education within the National Curriculum Science. This includes subject content in related areas, such as the main external body parts, the human body as it grows from birth to old age (including puberty) and reproduction in some plants and animals. At Winwick, we work alongside the school nurse to introduce the changes children go through at Puberty.

### **1.3. Safeguarding**

RSE plays a vital part in meeting safeguarding obligations. The 2016 DfE Statutory guidance 'Keeping children safe in education' states that schools and colleges should ensure children are taught about safeguarding, including online.

For further information please see the statutory [Keeping children safe in education guidance](#) for schools and colleges on safeguarding children.

### **1.4. Wellbeing**

- [Section 10 of the Children Act 2004](#), provides a duty for schools to cooperate with local authorities to improve the wellbeing of children and young people, including physical and mental health and emotional wellbeing.

- [Section 175 of the Education Act 2002](#) provides a duty on maintained schools to safeguard and promote the welfare of pupils.
- [Section 38 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006](#) amends Section 21 of the Education Act 2002, to state that “The governing body of a maintained school shall, in discharging their functions relating to the conduct of the school – (a) promote the well-being of pupils at the school.”

### 1.5. Equality

Under the [Equality Act 2010](#), schools and colleges must promote equality of opportunity and take positive steps to prevent any form of discrimination, either direct or indirect, against those with ‘protected characteristics’ (age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity). At Winwick, we use the ‘No Outsiders in our School’ Curriculum to aid in our teaching of equality. We are also a Stonewall Champion.

### 1.6. Compliance with the statutory SRE guidance (until new Relationships Education and RSE guidance are in place from September 2020).

- The current statutory guidance for schools is [Sex and Relationship Education Guidance \(2000\)](#)

### 1.7. [Under the Education Act \(1996\)](#), all maintained schools are required to have an up to date policy on Sex Education ( at Winwick this is available to parents and others with an interest). Ofsted Inspection of RSE

The reforms making RSE, Relationships Education and Health Education mandatory coincide with the new Ofsted framework. RSE education also makes a unique contribution to safeguarding, and will support Winwick Primary to fulfil our statutory duty to teach pupils to keep themselves safe.

School inspections can cover issues relating to pupil safety, PSHE and SRE. Inspectors report on whether or not arrangements for safeguarding pupils are effective. They also judge the effectiveness of the school’s leadership and management, the quality of teaching, pupils’ outcomes and their personal development, behaviour and welfare. Inspectors consider pupils’ spiritual, moral, social and cultural development when reporting on the effectiveness of the school.

Ofsted Inspectors will take account of the new legislation and guidance for schools in relation to PSHE and RSE in determining its inspection arrangements. PSHE education might therefore be a focus of inspections in providing evidence for these key judgements; particularly ‘personal development’.

*“In the new inspection model, we are particularly interested in how schools contribute to the personal development of children. This area is now a judgement in its own right. **This makes more space in inspection for discussing things like the PSHE lessons in which wider life issues can be explored**” (Chief Inspector Amanda Spielman).*

Whilst there will be no grade for RSE, like the other subjects, the new guidance on RSE spells out that governors and school management must ensure the subject is 'resourced, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures that the school can fulfil its legal obligation' (Roary Pownall, Ofsted's National Lead for PSHE and for Citizenship).

## **2. What is Relationships Education (as part of RSE)?**

This policy covers Winwick CE Primary's approach to delivering Relationships Education which becomes statutory in September 2020. At Winwick, we use the resources taken/adapted from the PSHE Association to support in the teaching of RSE.

The focus in Winwick CE Primary is 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. Drawing attention to these in a range of contexts should enable pupils to form a strong early understanding of the features of relationships that are likely to lead to happiness and security. This will also help them to recognise any less positive relationships when they encounter them.

This starts with pupils being taught about what a relationship is, what friendship is, what family means and who the people are who can support them. From the beginning of primary school, building on early education, pupils will be taught how to take turns, how to treat each other with kindness, consideration and respect, the importance of honesty and truthfulness, permission seeking and giving, and the concept of personal privacy.

Establishing personal space and boundaries, showing respect and understanding the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact – these are the forerunners of teaching about consent, which takes place at secondary. Respect for others should be taught in an age-appropriate way, in terms of understanding one's own and others' boundaries in play, in negotiations about space, toys, books, resources and so on.

The principles of positive relationships also apply online especially as, by the end of primary school, many children will already be using the internet. When teaching relationships content, teachers will address online safety and appropriate behaviour in a way that is relevant to pupils' lives. Teachers will include content on how information and data is shared and used in all contexts, including online; for example, sharing pictures, understanding that many websites are businesses and how sites may use information provided by users in ways they might not expect.

Relationships Education also creates an opportunity to enable pupils to be taught about positive emotional and mental wellbeing, including how friendships can support mental wellbeing.

### **Overall:**

At Winwick, we believe a broad programme of RSE, delivered effectively in education and at home, prepares children and young people for the realities of the modern world, and is vital for keeping children and young people safe. It protects them from the dangers of exploitation

and abuse, as well as providing them with the knowledge and skills to develop healthy and fulfilling relationships.

At primary age, it helps them identify what areas of the body are private, how their bodies will change, how to say no and who they can talk to if they are worried. Later, it explores what a healthy relationship looks like, giving them the language to communicate and report when someone is making them feel uncomfortable or making them do things they don't want to do. It promotes an awareness of where to turn for help, identifying trusted adults in their lives. RSE also provides an opportunity to integrate an awareness of resilience-building as part of effective PSHE.

### **3. Evidence highlighting the principles that underpin good quality RSE**

To fully meet the needs of young people there is a need for proactive support for parents and carers to have an active role in providing RSE at home, and improved and ongoing home-school RSE communication can make an important contribution to this.

To be effective, RSE needs to be evidence based. The Sex Education Forum has developed a statement of commitment with twelve principles, drawn from the international research evidence. The statement is supported by a range of organisations, including NSPCC, Barnardo's, the Children's Society and the National Children's Bureau.

A poster is available for schools to display their commitment to developing and delivering high quality RSE, and to share with pupils, parents, staff and governors from: [Sex Education Forum](#)

### **4. Why is RSE important?**

RSE. Starting early in the primary and ensuring progression throughout Key Stages 1 and 2.

It is essential to develop a programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the children. It should ensure that both boys and girls know about life processes and the main stages of the human life cycle, including how a baby is born, as required in the National Curriculum for Science. RSE can be delivered through a topic programme (including Religious Education), in discrete PSHE lessons or a combination.

#### **4.1. Puberty – a must for primary school RSE**

“One in three girls are not told about periods by their parents before they start menstruating. One in ten start their periods without receiving information from anyone at all.”

All children need to know about puberty before they experience the onset of physical changes. It is important that teaching about menstruation occurs before Year 6 as some girls start menstruating before this age.

It is also important to deal with boys' issues such as wet dreams and erections. Other sensitive issues for both boys and girls include masturbation and personal hygiene and the emergence

of sexual feelings, which for older primary children may mean experimenting sexually in their relationships.

At Winwick, Puberty education is delivered as part of PSHE and the Science curriculum within Years 5 and 6. The school nurse delivers the Puberty talk in in Year 5 and are supported by the class teacher. Part of the talk is taught as a mixed group and then the children are divided into single sex groups. This is then repeated in Year 6 as part of the 'Birth to Old Age' topic which looks at the changes humans go through during their life time. Please feel to contact your child's class teacher if you wish to discuss this further.

#### **4.1.2. Access to free period products in schools and colleges in England**

In January 2020, the Government launched a period product scheme in recognition that periods are a normal part of everyday life, and it is not always easy for everyone to access period products where and when they need them.

The Government want to ensure that no young person's education is disrupted by their period, if they have come on their period unexpectedly, forgotten to bring products with them or if they cannot afford the products they need. The scheme will therefore provide access to free period products in schools and colleges in England.

Schools can choose from a range of period products, including environmentally friendly and reusable products, and have these delivered free of charge. For more information please see: [Period product scheme](#)

A young person who is menstruating will have access to a range of sanitary products. At the start of Year 5, young people are told where they can find sanitary products and who they can talk to for guidance and advice.

#### **4.2. The contribution of the primary school in helping to reduce unwanted teenage pregnancy**

The Social Exclusion Unit's report [Teenage pregnancy](#) recognises that good RSE in the primary school can contribute to choices and decisions about relationships and to the future reduction of teenage conceptions.

Primary schools should set clear parameters as to what will be taught in a whole-class setting and what will be dealt with on an individual basis or in response to questions raised directly by pupils. There may be rare occasions when a primary teacher is directly approached by a primary age child who is sexually active or who is contemplating sexual activity. This would be viewed as a child protection issue and referred to the designated staff member.

This transition year before pupils move to secondary schools is often when primary schools focus particular support for ongoing emotional and physical development. Our school will consult with parents and carers on the content of the programme, to support them in talking with their children about RSE and to link this with what is being taught at school.

### **4.3. Transition to secondary school**

It is important that the transition phase before moving to secondary school supports pupils' ongoing emotional and physical development effectively. The Department for Education continues to recommend therefore that all primary schools should have a sex education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils. It should ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings such as puberty and – drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science - how a baby is conceived and born.

As well as consulting parents more generally about the school's overall policy, primary schools should consult parents before the final year of primary school about the detailed content of what will be taught. This process should include offering parents support in talking to their children about sex education and how to link this with what is being taught in school.

### **4.4. Be aware of, or report abuse**

Children who are taught about preventing sexual abuse at school are more likely than others to tell an adult if they had, or were actually experiencing sexual abuse. Pupils will be taught within the RSE curriculum; appropriate ways to report abuse and who to speak to.

Reporting abuse <https://www.proceduresonline.com/pancheshire/warrington/index.html>

### **4.5. Views on RSE from young people and their parents**

There is a need to monitor young people's experience of RSE so we have a benchmark and gain an understanding of where there are gaps. At Winwick CE Primary, carry out pupil questionnaires as well as pre-topic assessments to assess Gaps to ensure they receive a full coverage of the PSHE & RSE Education in an age appropriate way.

A recent Barnardo's poll of 11-15 year olds found that 74% believed that children would be safer if they had age appropriate classes on RSE.

### **4.6. Parents and Carers support the delivery of RSE in schools**

At Winwick CE Primary, we are committed to working in partnership with parents. Parents with any concerns are always welcome to discuss them with the Head or the child's class teacher. Teacher planning is available on the school website for parents to see what is covered. Parents will be informed of the time when their children will be looking at this aspect of the curriculum.

The home is normally the best place for educating children about human reproduction as parents are often well placed to answer questions naturally as they arise. The school works towards this in partnership with parents. Parents have the right to withdraw their child from any sex & relationship education lessons which do not form part of the National Curriculum orders for Science.

Parents and Carers believe RSE should cover a range of topics that fully prepare their children for adult life. Recent survey findings:

- Mumsnet conducted a survey (2011) with 1061 parents. 98% were happy for their children to attend RSE lessons.
- In a poll carried out by the National Association of Head Teachers (NAHT) 2013, 88% of parents stated their support for compulsory school lessons about adult relationships and peer pressure.
- In a 2016 PSHE Association survey, 91% of parents (1047 Parents of children aged 18 or under) agreed that skills including how to protect themselves from risks associated with cyberbullying, shared sexual images (i.e. "sexting"), and contact from strangers online, should be taught in all schools.
- 90% of those surveyed by Mumsnet think RSE should address matters around sexual orientation (the mean age at which survey respondents think this should be addressed is 10.5); 82% think it should address sexual violence and sexual bullying (mean age: 12.3), 80% think it should explore issues to do with sex and the media (11.8), 'sexting' (12.3), and pornography (12.8).
- 83% of parents that responded to the NAHT survey wanted schools to address issues to do with pornography.

Parents and Carers agree that it should be a partnership between school and home and need support to ensure they do this effectively. Most parents (84%) want both school and home to have a role in RSE.

- 7 out of 10 parents would welcome help and support from their child's school about how they can talk to their child about growing up and related issues.
- Parents also have clear expectations with 91% believing all young people should receive PSHE lessons, to teach about the risks of sexting, contact from strangers online and the widespread availability of pornography.

## **5. Partnership approaches to delivering RSE**

RSE also extends beyond the classroom. Whilst the majority of young people want to learn about RSE at school, we know that they also want to be able to talk to their parents and health professionals, such as school nurses, or sexual health services about sex and relationships too.

**Pastoral support:** At Winwick CE Primary we offer a range of Pastoral support to both children and families. All staff aim to develop strong working relationships with children and families so that we can offer a range of support when needed. We also have very strong links with the Warrington Early Help Team and have several members of school staff who are Early Help Champions. Furthermore, we have a range of resources and support guidance that parents can access on our school website if they wish.

In addition to the school pastoral support, Warrington Borough Council commissions the Warrington School Health Service to work closely with schools, other partner agencies and young people to provide support around health and wellbeing and the changing adolescent body.

## 5.1. Warrington School Health Service

Warrington School Health Service is currently provided by Bridgewater Community Healthcare NHS Trust. This service offers all primary schools a Named School Nurse who is supported by a wider school health team which includes Community Nurses, Nursery Nurses and Support Workers. Each primary school is offered:

- A school health delivery plan reviewed annually.
- Targeted direct work with young people and their families via referrals into the school nursing team
- Support as requested with health promotion opportunities.
- Supporting the delivery of RSE lessons in Year 5 and 6
- Signposting and referrals to other services and partner agencies if identified.

### 5.1.2. Warrington School Health Service contributions to PHSE – Primary Schools

As part of the core offer, school health can deliver puberty lessons normally delivered to Year 5 or Year 6 pupils. Lessons can be adapted for the needs of the young people within the school setting in agreement with the Year Teacher and or PSHE Lead.

The School Nurse / school teacher Puberty Talk normally takes place in the Summer term for Year 5. Parents/Carers will receive a letter providing further information regarding this puberty lesson and will be given the opportunity to ask any questions they might have.

## 6. Delivering RSE effectively

### 6.1. Statutory RSE

The new statutory Relationships Education and Health Education September 2020, states that by the end of primary school pupils should have been taught on a variety of different themes. For details of this please refer to pages 19-24 (relationships education) and 32-35 (health education) of the following guidance document: [Relationships Education RSE and Health Education](#)

Please see our PSHE & RSE Scheme of work which is available on the school website.

### 6.2. Roles and responsibilities

Responsibility for the RSE policy in our school lies with governing body. The following named governor **Lesley Whitfield** and a Governor Working Group (PBDW) is responsible for the ratification and review of this RSE policy.

The PSHE Education lead is the Assistant Headteacher

### 6.3. Curriculum Design

Our Curriculum has been designed using tools from the PSHE Association. Class teachers deliver the majority of PSHE lessons, although on occasion, visitors will be invited to enhance the learning as appropriate. Lessons are mixed gender groups except for specific RSE teaching in Year 5 and 6 as appropriate.

We use a variety of styles to deliver the curriculum ie. Circle Time, Science, whole class teaching and group work. Teacher knowledge of the individual classes will determine which style is used.

### **6.3.2. Subject content, how it is taught and who is responsible for teaching it**

Our RSE programme is an integral part of our whole school PSHE education provision. These lessons are delivered by Class Teachers/HLTA's during weekly lessons. In addition to this, we also have PSHE/RSE Theme weeks/days along with regular whole school/key stage and class workshops.

### **6.3.3. RSE- progression / spiral curriculum**

Good quality RSE is taught through a spiral curriculum which develops with the child. RSE begins at primary level with teaching children about appropriate behaviour, safety and basic understanding of their bodies and how families care for them.

Schools should tailor their programme to the needs of pupils and communities in order to be effective. There is no 'one-size-fits-all solution': there are many useful programmes and resources that schools can use to support their PSHE provision.

Please See PSHE Association [PSHE planning toolkits for KS 1 & 2.](#)

### **6.3.4. RSE – meeting the needs of all our pupils**

To ensure pupils are taught about the society in which they are growing up, we will cover subjects designed to foster respect for others and for difference, and educate pupils about healthy relationships. We will ensure RSE is inclusive and meets the needs of all our students, so pupils feel that the content is relevant to them. Primary schools are strongly encouraged and enabled to cover LGBT content when teaching about different types of families.

As per the new RSHE Statutory Guidance our pupils will receive teaching on relationships and families which at primary level will include LGBT families which means teaching children that some families can have two mums, two dads, or any other family structure. We will teach our pupils about the society that we live in and the different types of loving, healthy relationships that exist in a way that respects everyone.

The subjects covered in the new RSHE Statutory Guidance are designed to help children from all backgrounds build positive and safe relationships, and to thrive in modern Britain. The religious background of pupils will be taken into account when planning teaching, so that topics are appropriately handled.

**Our school is currently working towards achieving the Stonewall Bronze Award**

### **6.3.5. RSE – abuse and sexual exploitation**

Pupils may need support to recognise when relationships (including family relationships) are unhealthy or abusive (including the unacceptability of neglect, emotional, sexual and physical abuse and violence, including honour-based violence and forced marriage) and strategies to manage this or access support for oneself or others at risk. Our school will be mindful that for pupils who are or have experienced unhealthy or unsafe relationships at home or socially, the school may have a particularly important role in being a place of consistency and safety where they can easily speak to trusted adults, report problems and find support. Pupils are informed of where they can go for further information and support.

The RSE programme also covers internet safety with pupils being taught the rules and principles for keeping safe online. This will include how personal data is captured on social media, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how and to whom to report issues.

Our school will follow safeguarding procedures if there are any safeguarding concerns raised in lessons.

## **7. RSE - monitoring and evaluation**

The Headteacher monitors and evaluates the policy and scheme of work with staff and members of the Senior Leadership Team as well as involving Governors to contribute. The subject leaders will monitor the subject termly by: monitoring and evaluation of pupils work (work in books); lesson observations; pupil and staff interviews; planning and assessment monitoring and learning walks.

## **8. Engaging with parents**

Our school will maintain an open dialogue between parents and teachers; as we value and welcome any questions about our school's approach to the RSHE curriculum.

**The Department for Education** has published the following **guidance for parents: [a useful list of FAQs for parents](#)** on the new RSE/Relationships Education requirements, and guides for parents on Relationships Education, RSE and Health Education. Please see the [RSE primary schools guide for parents](#) which we will display on our school's website with this RSE policy.

### **8.1. RSE Parental engagement**

We are committed to working in partnership with parents. Parents with any concerns are always welcome to discuss them with the Head or the child's class teacher. Teacher planning is available on the school website for parents to see what is covered. Parents will be informed of the time when their children will be looking at this aspect of the curriculum. Parents are provided with letters (created by the DFE) at the start of each academic year explaining what is taught in the RSE curriculum. When designing the curriculum, parents were invited in to discuss and evaluate it's

coverage. Parents were involved in a consultation when creating the RSE curriculum where a working party was created to look at the curriculum.

## **8.2. RSE – Parent’s right of withdrawal from September 2020**

There is no right to withdraw from Relationships Education at primary school, as the Government believes the contents of these subjects: such as family, friendship, safety (including online safety) is important for all children to receive this information. The science curriculum in all maintained schools also includes content on human development, including reproduction, which there is no right to withdraw from.

A primary school may choose to teach sex education and if so will advise parents of this and welcome parents to get in touch if they have any questions. If a parent does not want their child to take part in some or all of the lessons on Sex Education, you can ask that they are withdrawn. At primary level, the head teacher must grant this request.

## **9. Training for Teachers**

RSE delivered by schools is complemented by support and training offered to staff. This will help ensure children and young people are provided with consistent messages and advice around making safe and healthy decisions in relationships.

### **9.1. Department of Education Early adopter schools**

Winwick CE Primary is an Early Adopter school

### **9.2. Training for school staff**

#### **9.2.2. Warrington Borough Council**

WBC advertise relevant training for schools via the [Public Health Training Hub](#) and on [My schools service](#) including Designated Safeguarding Leads training.

#### **9.2.3. PSHE Association**

The association for PSHE teachers, leads and other practitioners advertises PSHE resources and training <https://www.pshe-association.org.uk/cpd-and-training>

#### **9.2.4. Sex Education Forum**

[The Sex Education Forum](#) provide schools and other educators with the latest practice, research, policy information and training courses and events for school staff.

## **10. Useful resources**

### **10.1. Warrington Borough Council Health Promotion Resource**

**RSHE Teacher toolkits – (Available to loan)**

Through the Warrington Borough Council Health Promotion Resource Centre schools can loan a variety of RSHE Teacher Toolkits. Each toolkit contains relevant, evidence-based resources in order for schools to effectively deliver the full content of the new RSHE curriculum.

These resources include lesson plans, assembly ideas, posters, website links etc from a range of organisations such as Public Health England, the PSHE Association, Sex Education Forum. There are two primary school and two secondary school toolkits available to loan or access electronically:

Primary school:

**Relationships Education toolkit:** Including resources covering every theme: Families and people who care for me, caring friendships, respectful relationships, online relationships, being safe.

**Health Education toolkit:** Including resources covering every theme: 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.

Secondary school:

#### **Relationships & Sex Education toolkit**

- Including resources covering every theme: Families, respectful relationships, including friendships, online and media, being safe, intimate sexual relationships including sexual health
- Health Education toolkit
- Including resources covering every theme: Mental wellbeing, internet safety and harms, physical health and fitness, healthy eating, drugs, alcohol and tobacco, health and prevention, basic first aid and changing adolescent body.

[The Health Promotion Resource Centre](#) provides health promotion and public health materials; resources for loan plus a large selection of leaflets covering various topics.

### **10.2. PSHE Association**

The association quality assures teaching resources for PSHE teachers.

[Relationships Education and RSE Guides](#)

[RSE Resources](#)

### **10.3. Sex Education Forum**

The Sex Education Forum provide schools and other educators with the latest practice, research and policy information and resources. [The Sex Education Forum Resources](#)

## **11. RSE - Policy review date.**

This policy will be reviewed yearly by the Governing Body