



# KINGSLEIGH PRIMARY SCHOOL

## SEX AND RELATIONSHIP POLICY

### **Sex & Relationships Policy**

**Post Holder Responsible: Coordinator**

**Committee Responsible: Curriculum**

**Date agreed by FGB: 12.2.15**

**Review date: spring 2016**

**Reviewed by CCC committee 3<sup>rd</sup> March 16**

**Agreed by Full Board: 17<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**Computer file location: n drives/current policies**

# **KINGSLEIGH PRIMARY SCHOOL** **SEX AND RELATIONSHIP EDUCATION POLICY**

## **Rationale**

At Kingsleigh Primary School we believe that sex and relationship education is the entitlement of each child and we are committed to deliver it within the context of a broad and balanced programme of health education.

## **Aims**

In our school we aim through implicit and explicit learning experiences to:

- Ensure that Sex and Relationship Education fosters self-esteem and respect for others
- Nurture a partnership between caring adults – Directors, teachers, support staff and parents – to ensure sensitive support for children as they grow and mature.
- Encourage children to enjoy relationships based upon mutual trust and respect
- Generate an atmosphere where questions and discussions can take place without embarrassment.

## **Teaching and Learning**

Our teaching of sex and relationship education will increase children's knowledge of:

- The human body
- Human growth and development
- Families, parenting and life cycles.
- Safety and child protection
- Helping agencies
- Relationships.

Within the taught and hidden curriculum, i.e. the whole school environment, children should be given frequent and regular opportunities to work on feelings and to practice personal and interpersonal skills. We value and respect the learning that occurs in the community and in the home believing that these, alongside school links, are essential dimension of Sex and Relationship Education. It is important to involve, whenever possible, and certainly to inform parents, about the Sex and Relationship Education programme within the curriculum. Parents/carers have the right to withdraw their child from receiving specific aspects of sex and relationship education at school, except for those parts included in statutory National Curriculum Science. Those parents/ carers wishing to exercise this right are invited to see the headteacher or PSHE (SRE) Coordinator who will explore any concerns and discuss any impact that withdrawal may have on the child. Once a child has been withdrawn they cannot take part in the SRE programme until the request for withdrawal has been removed.

At Kingsleigh Primary School we follow the Jigsaw scheme of work for PSHE, which includes the Local Authority recommendations and guidelines for Sex and Relationship Education. We follow Jigsaw's 'Changing Me' programme of work to deliver sex and relationship education to pupils in KS1 & KS2. This ensures progression of study.

The following units of work are introduced in the designated year groups below and built upon in following years:

Year 1 (theme) Changing Me - Boys' and Girls' Bodies

This identifies the parts of the body that make boys different to girls and uses the correct names for these: penis, testicles, vagina. The aim is for children to respect their body and understand the parts that are private.

Year 2 (theme) Changing Me - Boys' and Girls' Bodies

This unit explains the physical differences between boys and girls, using the correct names for body parts (penis, testicles, vagina) and encourages children to appreciate that some parts of their body are private. Children are encouraged to describe what they like/ don't like about being a boy/girl.

Year 3 (theme) Changing Me - How Babies Grow – Babies – Outside Body Changes – Inside Body Changes

Children are taught to understand that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up, and that usually it is the female

who has the baby. Children express how they feel when they see babies or baby animals.

Children are taught how babies grow and develop in the mother's uterus and to understand what a baby needs to live and grow. Children are encouraged to express how they might feel if they had a new baby in their family.

Children are taught that boys' and girls' bodies need to change so that when they grow up their bodies can make babies. They identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the outside during this growing process. Children are taught to recognize how they feel about these changes happening to them and to how to cope with those feelings.

Children identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the inside during the growing process and why these changes are necessary so that their bodies can make babies when they grow up. Children are taught to recognize how they feel about these changes happening to them and how to cope with these feelings.

Year 4 (theme) Changing Me - Having a Baby – Girls and Puberty

Children are taught to correctly label the internal and external parts of male and female bodies that are necessary for making a baby. Children are taught that having a baby is a personal choice and to express how they feel about having children when they are an adult.

Children are taught how a girl's body changes in order for her to be able to have babies when she is an adult, and that menstruation (having periods) is a natural part of this. Children are taught strategies to help them cope with the physical and emotional changes they will experience during puberty.

Year 5 (theme) Changing Me - Puberty for Girls – Puberty for Boys and Girls – Conception

Children are taught how a girl's body changes during puberty and the importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally. They are taught that puberty is a natural experience for everybody and that it will be okay for them.

Children are taught how boys and girls bodies change during puberty. Children express how they feel about the changes that will happen to them during puberty.

Children are taught that sexual intercourse can lead to conception and that is how babies are usually made. Children are taught that sometimes people need IVF to help them to have a baby. Children are encouraged to appreciate how amazing it is that humans can reproduce in these ways.

Year 6 (theme) Changing Me - Puberty – Girl Talk/ Boy talk – Babies, Conception to Birth – Attraction

Children are taught how a girl’s body changes during puberty and the importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally. Children express how they feel about the changes that will happen to them during puberty.

Children ask the questions they need answered about changes during puberty. Children reflect on how they feel about asking the questions and the answers they receive.

Children are taught to describe how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy, and how it is born.

They are encouraged to recognise how they feel when they reflect on the development and birth of a baby.

Children are taught that being physically attracted to someone changes the nature of the relationship. They are encouraged to express how they feel about the growing independence of becoming a teenager and how confident they are that they can cope with this.

**Equal opportunities**

- There is a commitment to ensuring that all information is disseminated to both genders.
- All children have a right to receive sex and relationship education including elements that will lead to greater self protection.
- Information presented to children will be relevant and accessible to all, regardless of ability.

Signed.....

Date.....

Review date.....

**Agreed by Directors to be added**

E-safety should be a focus in all areas of the curriculum and staff should reinforce e-safety messages in the use of ICT across the curriculum.

- in lessons where internet use is pre-planned, pupils are guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are in place for dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches.

- Where pupils are allowed to freely search the internet, eg using search engines, staff are vigilant in monitoring the content of the websites the young people visit.
- Pupils should be taught in all lessons to be critically aware of the materials / content they access on-line and be guided to validate the accuracy of information
- Pupils should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet.