

Long Furlong Primary School

Sex and Relationship Education Policy

Introduction

This document defines sex education as learning about physical, moral and emotional development. It is about understanding the importance of stable and loving relationships, family life, respect, love and care. It is also about the teaching of sex, sexuality and sexual health. Sex and relationship education forms parts of the Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) curriculum in our school.

Aims

Through sex and relationship education we aim to:

- Prepare children for opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life.
- Help children to develop personal values through an awareness of their own sexual identity and respect for others individuality.
- Develop and maintain a partnership with families and carers, to ensure sensitive support for children as they grow and mature.
- Encourage children to enjoy relationships based upon mutual trust and respect, free from abuse.
- Teach children to manage emotions and relationships confidently and sensitively.
- Generate an atmosphere where questions and discussion can take place without embarrassment.
- Recognise the diversity of different forms of relationships, sexuality and families, and value understanding and respect for all.

Content

The content of the sex and relationship programme will include the following themes:

- Body knowledge.
- Human growth and development.
- Families, parenting and life cycles.
- Relationships.
- Personal identity and self esteem.
- Personal and social skills.
- Safety and child protection.

Organisation

While we teach the main part of sex and relationship education through PSHE it is also taught in Science (National Curriculum 2014):

Year	Statutory Requirement (Programmes of Study) Pupils should be taught to	Non-statutory Guidance
2	Notice that animals, including humans have offspring that grow into	They should be introduced to the processes of reproduction and growth in animals. The focus

	adults	at this stage should be on questions that help pupils to recognise growth, they should not be expected to understand how reproduction occurs.
5	Describe the life processes of reproduction in some plants and animals. Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	Pupils should find out about different types of reproduction, including sexual and asexual reproduction in plants and sexual reproduction in animals They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty.
6	Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.	They should be introduced to the idea that characteristics are passed from parents to their offspring.

Confidentiality

Teachers conduct sex and relationship lessons in a sensitive manner. However, if a child makes a reference to being involved, or likely to be involved in sexual activity, then the teacher will take the matter seriously and deal with it in accordance with the procedures laid out in our Safeguarding Policy and The Keeping Children Safe document from the DfE (Sept 2016). Teachers will respond in a similar way if a child indicates that they may have been a victim of abuse. The child must always be told if a teacher is passing on information.

Resources

The PSHE curriculum uses a range of resources to support the teaching of SRE. These will include DVD material, worksheets, and books. However, we emphasise the importance of discussion and questioning within the safe, secure and non-judgmental atmosphere of the classroom with the class teacher. The PSHE curriculum aims to build an atmosphere of trust and mutual respect where children can feel confident to discuss sensitive issues. The School Health Nurse visits and carries out a session on the physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty to both year 5 and 6; the year 6 session will also introduce sex and relationships.

Equality

At Long Furlong School, in light of the Equality Act, the Human Rights Act and our aim to be a truly inclusive and compassionate school, we are vigilant in addressing prejudice related incidents in relation to all groups. We work to reduce derogatory language associated with different groups which can significantly impact negatively upon children and those around them as they grow older.

The role of parents/carers

Within the whole school environment, pupils are given frequent and regular opportunities to work on feelings and to practice personal and interpersonal skills. We believe that it is important to inform parents/carers about the sex and relationships education programme within the curriculum, so that they may be involved. Parents/carers have the right to withdraw their

child from receiving sex education from a PSHE perspective at school, but not to withdraw them from the teaching of the Science national curriculum.

Monitoring and review

The Teaching, Learning and Pastoral Committee of the governing body monitors our Sex and Relationship Education Policy on an annual basis.