

Newbury Manor School



Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Policy

September 2022

RELATIONSHIPS AND SEX EDUCATION (RSE) POLICY

Newbury Manor School is obliged by law to produce a Relationships and and Sex policy.

This must:

- Define Relationships and Relationships and Sex education;
- Describe how Relationships and Sex education is provided and who is responsible for providing it;
- Say how Relationships and Sex education in monitored and evaluated;
- Include information about parents' right to withdraw; and
- Be reviewed regularly

As a School we believe that all children and young people have a fundamental right to high quality and comprehensive relationships and sex education which promotes good sexual health and equal and enjoyable relationships.

From September 2020 all secondary schools in England are required to teach Relationships and Sex Education. All Primary schools in England are required to teach Relationships Education. It is also recommended that all primary schools have a programme of sex education tailored to the needs of their pupils.

Definition of Relationships Education

Relationships Education is teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships and relationships with other children and adults.

Relationships Education should:

- Include being taught what a relationship is, what friendship is, what family means and who the people are that can support them.
- Build on early education and ensure children are 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.
- Teach about 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.
- Ensure the principles of positive relationships also apply online.
- Be inclusive in terms of different families and reflect sensitively that some young children may have a different structure of support around them
- Create an opportunity to enable pupils to be taught about positive emotional and mental wellbeing.
- Ensure pupils know how to report concerns and seek advice when they suspect or know something is wrong

Definition of Sex and Relationship Education (RSE)

Relationships and sex education (RSE) is learning about the emotional, social and physical aspects of growing up, relationships, sex, human sexuality and sexual health. It should equip children and young people with the information, skills and positive values to have safe, fulfilling relationships, to enjoy their sexuality and to take responsibility for their sexual health and well-being.

RSE should:

- Be accurate and factual, covering a comprehensive range of information about sex, relationships, the law and sexual health, in order to make informed choices. In schools this should be part of compulsory curriculum provision;
- Be positively inclusive in terms of gender, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity, culture, age, religion or belief or other life-experience particularly HIV status and pregnancy;
- Include the development of skills to support healthy and safe relationships and ensure good communication about these issues;
- Promote a critical awareness of the different attitudes and views on sex and relationships within society such as peer norms and those portrayed in the media;
- Provide opportunities for reflection in order to nurture personal values based on mutual respect and care;
- Be part of lifelong learning, starting early in childhood and continuing throughout life. It should reflect the age and level of the learner;
- Ensure children and young people are clearly informed of their rights such as how they can access confidential advice and health services within the boundaries of safeguarding;
- Be relevant and meet the needs of children and young people, and actively involve them as participants, advocates and evaluators in developing good quality provision;
- Be delivered by competent and confident educators;
- Be provided within a learning environment which is safe for the children, young people and adults involved and based on the principle that prejudice, discrimination and bullying are harmful and unacceptable.

The Law

The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019, make under section 34 and 35 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017, make Relationships Education compulsory for all pupils receiving primary education and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) compulsory for all pupils receiving secondary education. They also make Health Education compulsory in all schools except independent schools.

The aim of RSE is to give young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds, not just intimate relationships. The school's relationships and sex programme meets the needs of all young people in the school and is developmentally appropriate. Teaching is sensitive, age appropriate and delivered with reference to the law.

Effective RSE does not encourage early sexual experimentation. It should teach young people to understand human sexuality and to respect themselves and others.

Sharing information with parents

Parents will be informed about Relationships and Sex Education from their child's class teacher, via email. They will also be informed of their right to withdraw their child/children if they wish.

Withdrawing pupils from RSE

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE (that does not form part of the National Curriculum e.g. Science), however parents cannot withdraw from Relationship Education.

Before parents decide on this option we encourage parents discussing their request with either their child's class teacher or the Head Teacher, and, where appropriate, with the child to ensure their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature, purpose of the curriculum. The class teacher / Head Teacher will also discuss the benefits of receiving RSE and any detrimental effects may have on the

child. E.g. emotional and social exclusion.

After discussions Newbury Manor will respect parents' requests to withdraw, up to three terms before the child turns 16. At this point, if the child wishes to receive SRE the school should make arrangements to provide the child with RSE during one of those terms.

Head Teachers will automatically grant a request to withdraw a pupil from any Relationships Education delivered to children receiving Primary level education, other than part of the science curriculum.

Pupils who are withdrawn will still receive appropriate and purposeful education during the period of withdrawal.

Newbury Manor have a scheme of work, assessment programme and pathways which the children will be judged against within their twelve week transition. They will then, subsequently been assessed three times a year and will work through the pathway as they move up through the school. Parents are given an overview of what their child is learning and are able to seek clarification if they want more detail.

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Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Pathway



Stage 3a	 Personal Hygiene - shaving, menstruation, deodorant Healthy Choices - eating, smoking, alcohol, touch, masturbation Decisions & consequences - scenarios; right from wrong
Stage 3b	 Self-image - peer pressure & media; tatoos; hairstyles Relationships - girlfriends & boyfriends Difference & Diversity - sexuality; sexual partners; consequences of choices
Stage 3c	 Relationships - risk assessment (social media friends); consequences of decisions; sexual slang; respectful communication Negotiation - skills to negotite and be assertive (saying no) Contraception - what it is and how & why it is used
Stage 4a	 Self image - stereotypes and sexuality Responsibilities - healthy relationships; parenthood Contraception - safer sex; where to go for help & advice; condom practise
Stage 4b	 Rights & Responsibilities - The Law; parenthood Consequences - future aspirations; consequences of actions Health - STIs and HIV; staying safe (managing risky situations)
Stage 4c	 Rights & Responsibilities - The Law (sexual assault, rape, stalking, pornography) Respect - for our bodies, other people Health - life decisions and long term consequences; where to get help

Policy written by: Rebecca McArthur Date of report: September 2022

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