



RELATIONSHIPS AND SEX EDUCATION

PARENT CONSULTATION EVENING



NEW
GUIDANCE

- It's been 20 years since the last review of the curriculum – the world, and how we interact with each other, has changed.
- Relationships Education in Primary Schools is new.
- Previous recommendations for teaching Personal, Social, Health Education are now part of the National Curriculum.
- Sex Education in Primary Schools remains optional, apart in Years 5 & 6 where the science curriculum forms part of sex education, including puberty and reproduction.

WHAT IS CHANGING?

- Introduce children to the correct scientific terms to describe body parts in Key Stage 1.
- Challenge the use of 'gay' as an insult and include work around the makeup of different families.
- Explore/ challenge gender roles/ stereotypes.
- Begin to explore puberty changes by the age of 8/9.
- Deliver RSE in a progressive way across the school.
- Ensure that children in Year 5 and 6 receive RSE input around puberty so that they are prepared as soon as possible for the onset of puberty



WHAT IS RSE

- RSE is learning accurate and age-appropriate skills, attitudes and knowledge about the body, reproduction, sex and sexual health. It is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.
- RSE also gives children and young people essential skills for building positive, enjoyable, respectful and non-exploitative relationships and staying safe both on and offline.
- Some aspects are taught in science, and others are taught as part of personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE). RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

- RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum through the Relationship and Health & Wellbeing themes. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum.
- Relationships education focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships including:
 - Families and people who care for me
 - Caring friendships
 - Respectful relationships
 - Online relationships
 - Being safe
- These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).



PARENTS
RIGHT TO
WITHDRAW

- Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from **relationships education**.
- Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the **non-statutory components of sex education** within RSE.
- Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found the RSE policy and addressed to the Head Teacher.
- Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.



WHAT NEXT?

CONSULTATION PROCESS

Due to the changes in the curriculum we are asking you to review our draft policy and proposed curriculum. We value your opinion and want our whole school community to be involved in the design of our curriculum.

This consultation period will end on 2nd December 2020.

CONSULTATION PROCESS

1. Have a look at the documents provided:
 - FAQ sheet
 - Our proposed draft Policy for Relationships, Sex and Health Education
 - DfE guidance that outlines statutory requirements.
2. Share any queries or concerns with us by emailing admin@huttonrudby.n-yorks.sch.uk with RSE Policy Consultation as the subject.

SUMMARY

- Parents have the right to withdraw children from Sex Education lessons at Primary School that go **beyond** the content in the Science National Curriculum.
- Topics covered related and linked to the Science Curriculum are statutory and not optional to teach. This is as follows:
- In Key Stage 1, children learn that animals, including humans, have offspring that grow into adults. They should be introduced to the concepts of reproduction and growth but not how reproduction occurs.
- In Upper Key Stage 2 (Year 5/6), children are taught about the life cycles of humans and animals, including reproduction. They also learn about the change that happens in humans from birth to old age. This includes learning about what happens in puberty.
- Schools have the right and obligation to teach RSE topic to prepare children for life when they leave school.
- The curriculum on Relationships and Sex Education should complement, and be supported by, the school's wider policies on Behaviour, bullying and safeguarding (PSEH; E-Safety, Relationships etc).