

Every child Every chance Every day

Weddington's vision is for all to thrive. 'Weddy' graduates will venture into the wider world as curious, courageous and confident individuals, who are equipped with the tools for continued success

Weddington

Primary School

Relationships and Health Education Policy



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Statement of intent

At Weddington Primary School, our age-appropriate Relationship and Health Education (RHE) curriculum is designed to ensure that all children are equipped with the knowledge, skills, and values necessary to lead safe, healthy, and fulfilling lives. Our curriculum is deeply rooted in the statutory guidance and aligns with the national curriculum, providing a comprehensive and holistic approach to personal development in a safe space. We are committed to fostering an environment where children are curious, courageous, and confident, allowing every child to thrive.

Our Vision:

We envision a school community where every child is encouraged to explore with curiosity, act with courage, and develop confidence, ensuring they flourish both academically and personally.

Key Values and Principles:

1. Reflection:

- Encouraging self-awareness and thoughtful consideration of personal experiences, choices, and emotions.
- Activities and discussions that help children reflect on their learning and behaviour, fostering a deeper understanding of themselves and others.

2. Respect:

- Emphasising the importance of respect for oneself and others, promoting empathy, kindness, and acceptance.
- Teaching children to value diversity and to appreciate different perspectives, cultures, and backgrounds.

3. Truth:

- Instilling the importance of honesty and integrity in all interactions.
- Providing children with the skills to discern fact from misinformation, fostering a culture of trust and transparency.

4. Mindfulness:

- Integrating mindfulness practices to support emotional regulation, focus, and overall well-being.
- Encouraging children to be present, aware, and compassionate towards themselves and others.

5. Inspiration:

- Inspiring children to set ambitious goals and pursue their passions with enthusiasm and determination.
- Showcasing diverse role models and success stories to motivate children to reach their full potential.

6. Aspiration:

- Cultivating a culture of high expectations and ambition, where children are encouraged to dream big and strive for excellence.
- Providing opportunities for goal-setting and personal development, empowering children to achieve their aspirations.

7. Perseverance:

- Teaching resilience and the importance of perseverance in the face of challenges and setbacks.
- Equipping children with strategies to overcome difficulties and develop a growth mindset.

Statutory Guidance and National Curriculum Alignment:

Our RHE curriculum is fully compliant with the statutory guidance issued by the Department for Education (DfE), ensuring that all aspects of Relationships Education, Health Education, and Sex Education (where appropriate) are covered comprehensively. The curriculum is designed to align with the national curriculum, integrating key themes and objectives that support the overall development of our children.

Curriculum Aims:

- **Relationships Education:**
 - Developing an understanding of healthy relationships, including friendships, family relationships, and relationships with peers and adults.
 - Teaching the characteristics of positive relationships, such as trust, respect, honesty, and compassion.
- **Health Education:**
 - Promoting physical health and mental well-being, covering topics such as nutrition, exercise, hygiene, and the importance of sleep.
 - Addressing mental health, emotional well-being, and strategies for managing stress and anxiety.
 - Providing the knowledge, they need to make informed decisions about their own health and ensuring they receive factual information about the changes they will experience emotionally and physically during puberty.
- **Online Safety:**
 - Educating children about online safety, digital literacy, and the responsible use of technology.
 - Equipping children with the knowledge and skills to navigate the online world safely and responsibly.
- **Personal Safety:**
 - Teaching children about personal safety, consent, and how to seek help if they feel unsafe or uncomfortable.
 - Providing information on how to recognize and report abuse or exploitation.

In conclusion, our RHE curriculum is designed to provide a safe, inclusive, and supportive learning environment where all children can thrive. By embracing the values of reflection, respect, truth, mindfulness, inspiration, aspiration, and perseverance, we prepare our students to lead healthy, respectful, and successful lives, both now and in the future.

Relationship and Health Education (RHE) is mandatory for all primary schools in England. Any sex education included within the curriculum consists of age-appropriate content which covers how babies are conceived and how they are born. Sex education does not go above and beyond the focus of reproduction. The curriculum's key topics for each key stage have been developed through consultation with parents, young people, schools, and experts. Parents are invited to discuss this policy at any time, ensuring transparency and inclusivity. Additionally, staff will receive training and access to further resources to effectively deliver lessons to our children.

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Section 80A of the Education Act 2002
- Equality Act 2010
- Children and Social Work Act 2017
- The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019
- DfE (2013) 'Science programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2'
- DfE (2019) 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education'
- DfE (2021) 'Teaching about relationships, sex and health'
- DfE (2023) 'Keeping children safe in education 2023'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- SEND Policy
- Inclusion Policy
- Pupil Equality, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- Staff Equality, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- Child-on-child Abuse Policy
- Pupil Confidentiality Policy
- Anti-bullying Policy
- Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy
- Online Safety Policy
- Visitor Policy
- School Improvement Plan (SIP)

2. Roles and responsibilities

The governing board is responsible for:

- Playing an active role in monitoring, developing and reviewing the policy and its implementation in school.
- Governors will be involved with the strategic direction of the RHE policy.
- Ensuring all children make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes.
- Ensuring the curriculum is well led, effectively managed and well planned.
- Evaluating the quality of provision through regular and effective self-evaluation.
- Ensuring teaching is delivered in ways that are accessible to all children with SEND.
- Providing clear information for parents on subject content and their rights to request that their children are withdrawn.
- Making sure the subjects are resourced, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures the school can fulfil its legal obligations.
- Creating and keeping up-to-date a separate written statement of this policy and ensuring the statement is published on the school's website and provided free of charge to anyone who requests it.
- Ensuring that all staff receive ongoing training on issues relating to PSHE and RHE and how to deliver lessons on such issues.
- Ensuring that all staff are up to date with policy changes, and familiar with school policy and guidance relating to RHE.

The headteacher is responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy.
- Ensuring adequate time on school timetable to deliver RHE as a statutory curriculum subject.
- Providing support to staff members who feel uncomfortable or ill-equipped to deal with the delivery of RHE to children; for example, if staff do not feel that their training has been adequate or that aspects of the curriculum conflict with their religious beliefs.
- Ensuring that parents are fully informed of this policy and the RHE resources are available to parents beforehand.
- Reviewing requests from parents to withdraw their children from the subjects.
- Discussing requests for withdrawal with parents.
- Organising alternative education for children, where necessary, that is appropriate and purposeful.

- Reporting to the governing board on the effectiveness of this policy.
- Reviewing this policy on an annual basis.

The RHE/PSHE subject leader is responsible for:

- Overseeing the delivery of the subjects.
- Ensuring that staff values and attitudes will not prevent them from providing a balanced RHE in school.
- Providing the agreed vocabulary to be used during the lessons to ensure a consistent approach via the Kapow.
- Ensuring the subjects are age-appropriate and high-quality and up-to-date.
- Ensuring teachers are provided with adequate resources to support teaching of the subjects.
- Ensuring the school meets its statutory requirements in relation to the relationships, and health curriculum.
- Ensuring the relationships and health curriculum, as well as any optional sex education, is inclusive and accessible for all children.
- Working with other subject leaders to ensure the relationships and health curriculum complements, but does not duplicate, the content covered in the national curriculum.
- Liaising and working in partnership with parents and carers to support further conversations at home and to share the resources ahead of teaching upon request.
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the subjects and providing reports to the headteacher.

The SENCO is responsible for:

- Advising teaching staff how best to identify and support children's individual needs.
- Advising staff on the use of TAs in order to meet children's individual needs.
- Ensuring that the needs of vulnerable children are taken into consideration in designing and teaching these subjects.

The appropriate teachers are responsible for:

- Delivering a high-quality and age-appropriate relationships and health curriculum in line with statutory requirements.
- Using a variety of teaching methods and resources to provide an engaging curriculum that meets the needs of all children.
- Ensuring they do not express personal views or beliefs when delivering the programme.
- Modelling positive attitudes to relationships, sex and health.
- Responding to any safeguarding concerns in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy and reporting them accordingly.
- Acting in accordance with planning, monitoring and assessment requirements for the subjects.
- Liaising with the SENCO to identify and respond to individual needs of children with SEND.
- Working with the RHE subject leader to evaluate the quality of provision.

In line with the responsibilities outlined in the list above, the teachers who will be delivering RHE are outlined below:

- Enabling their children to grow and mature and to form healthy relationships.
- Supporting their children through their personal development and the emotional and physical aspects of growing up.
- Ensuring that they are aware of aspects of the curriculum, including when it is going to be delivered and the content.
- Supporting their children's personal, social and emotional development, by working with the school to create an open home environment where children can engage, discuss and continue to learn about matters that have been raised through school PSHE/RHE.

- Seeking additional support in this from the school where they feel it is needed.

3. Organisation of the curriculum

Every primary school is required to deliver statutory relationships education and health education. The delivery of the relationships education and of health education coincide with one another and will be delivered as part of the school's [PSHE curriculum](#).

For the purpose of this policy:

- **“Relationships education”** is defined as teaching children about healthy, respectful relationships, focussing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online.
- **“Health education”** is defined as teaching children about physical health and mental wellbeing, focussing on recognising the link between the two and being able to make healthy lifestyle choices.
- **“Sex education”** is defined as teaching children about developing healthy sexuality, and will cover issues, beyond those covered in the science and health curricula, that will be determined in response to the needs of the relevant cohort.

The relationships and health curriculum takes into account the views of teachers, children and parents. The school has organised a curriculum that is appropriate for the age and developmental stages of children within each year group. When organising the curriculum, the religious backgrounds of all children will be considered, so that the topics that are covered are taught appropriately.

The school is dedicated to ensuring our curriculum meets the needs of the whole-school community; therefore, the curriculum is informed by issues in the school and wider community to ensure it is tailored to children's needs.

The school will consult with parents, children and staff in the following ways:

- [Questionnaires and surveys](#)
- [Meetings](#)
- [Newsletters and letters](#)

Any parent, teacher or pupil wishing to provide feedback about the curriculum can do so at any time during the academic year by:

- [Organising a meeting with the headteacher.](#)
- [Emailing: `admin2632@welearn.com`.](#)

4. Consultation with parents

The school understands the important role parents play in enhancing their children's understanding of relationships and health and how important parents' views are in shaping the curriculum. The school will provide parents with frequent opportunities to understand and ask questions about the school's approach to RHE.

The school will consult closely with parents when reviewing the content of the school's RHE curriculum and will give them opportunities to voice their opinions. The school will use the views of parents to inform decisions made about the curriculum content and delivery; however, parents will not be granted a 'veto' on curriculum content, and all final decisions will be made by school. The school will permit parents access to all curriculum materials and the school will not enter into contracts with outside providers that seek to prevent parents from seeing materials.

Parents will be provided with the following information:

- The content of the relationships and health curriculum
- The delivery of the relationships and health curriculum, including what is taught in each year group
- The legalities surrounding withdrawing their child from the subjects
- The resources that will be used to support the curriculum

The school will work closely with parents in reviewing the sex education curriculum and will consult with them with regard to what is covered.

The school aims to build positive relationships with parents by inviting them into school to discuss what will be taught, address any concerns, and help parents in managing conversations with their children on the issues covered by the curriculum. Parents will also be consulted in the review of this policy and encouraged to provide their views at any time.

5. Relationships education overview

Families and people who care for me

By the end of primary school, children will know:

- That families are important for them growing up because they can give love, security and stability.
- The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.
- That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.
- That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.
- That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
- How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

Caring friendships

By the end of primary school, children will know:

- How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
- The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences, and support with problems and difficulties.
- That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
- That most friendships have ups and downs, but that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.
- How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust.
- How to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable.
- How to manage conflict.
- How to manage different situations and how to seek help from others if needed.
- What a stereotype is, and how they can be unfair, negative or destructive.

- The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.

Online relationships

By the end of primary school, children will know:

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not.
- That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online, even when we are anonymous.
- The rules and principles for keeping safe online.
- How to recognise harmful content and contact online, and how to report these.
- How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information.
- The risks associated with people they have never met.
- How information and data is shared and used online.

Being safe – as part of ‘Taking Care’ (WCC Protective Behaviours, Ann Seal)

By the end of primary school, children will know:

- What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others – including in a digital context.
- About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults.
- That it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
- That each person’s body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
- How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter, including online, who they do not know.
- How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- How to ask for advice or help for themselves and others, and to keep trying until they are heard.
- How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
- Where to seek advice, for example, from their family, their school and other sources.

6. Relationships education per year group

The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined in the [‘Relationships education overview’](#) section, what children are taught during each year group.

The school always considers the age and development of children when deciding what will be taught in each year group. The school implements a progressive curriculum, in which topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as children progress through school, with a view to providing a smooth transition to secondary school.

Reception and Year 1

My Family, Special People, Sharing, I am Unique, My Interests, Similarities and Differences.

What is family, What are Friendships, Recognising other people’s emotions, Working with Others, Friendship Problems, Healthy Friendships, Gender Stereotypes.

Year 2

Families (stability and Love), Families are all different, Other People’s feelings, Unhappy Friendships, Manners and Courtesy, Change and Loss, Gender Stereotypes (Careers and Jobs).

Year 3

Healthy Families, Friendship Conflict, Conflict versus bullying, Effective Communication, Learning Who to trust.

Year 4

Respect and Manners, Healthy Friendships, How my behaviour affects others, Bullying, Stereotypes (Gender/Disability), Families in the wider world, Change and Loss.

Year 5

Respecting myself, Build a friend, Friendship skills, Marriage, Family Life, Bullying, Stereotypes (Race and Religion).

Year 6

Respect, Respectful relationship, Stereotypes (attitudes), Challenging Stereotypes, Resolving Conflict, Change and Loss.

7. Health education overview

The focus of health education at primary level is teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing.

Mental wellbeing

By the end of primary school children will know:

- That mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
- That there is a normal range of emotions, e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise and nervousness.
- The scale of emotions that humans experience in response to different experiences and situations.
- How to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.
- How to judge whether what they are feeling, and how they are behaving, is appropriate and proportionate.
- The benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, and voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
- Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family, and the benefits of hobbies and interests.
- How isolation and loneliness can affect children, and that it is very important they seek support and discuss their feelings with an adult.
- That bullying, including cyberbullying, has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.
- Where and how to seek support, including recognising the triggers for seeking support, extending to who in school they should speak to if they are worried about themselves or others.
- That it is common to experience mental ill health and, for the many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.

Internet safety and harms

By the end of primary school, children will know:

- That for most people, the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
- About the benefits of rationing time spent online.
- The risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices.
- The impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.
- How to consider the effect of their online actions on others.

- How to recognise and display respectful behaviour online.
- The importance of keeping personal information private.
- Why some social media, some computer games and online gaming are age-restricted.
- That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.
- How to be a discerning consumer of information online, including understanding that information, inclusive of that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.
- Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.

Physical health and fitness

By the end of primary school, children will know:

- The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
- The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this, for example by walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile, or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
- The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle, including obesity.
- How and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in school, if they are worried about their health.

Healthy eating

By the end of primary school, children will know:

- What constitutes a healthy diet, including an understanding of calories and other nutritional content.
- The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.
- The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating, including obesity, and other behaviours, e.g. the impact of alcohol on health.

Drugs, alcohol and tobacco

By the end of primary school, children will know the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.

Health and prevention

By the end of primary school, children will know:

- How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss or unexplained changes to the body.
- About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
- The importance of sufficient good-quality sleep for good health, and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.
- About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
- About personal hygiene and germs, including bacteria and viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of hand washing.
- The facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination.

Basic first aid

By the end of primary school, children will know:

- How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.
- Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.

Changing adolescent body

By the end of primary school, children will know:

- Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.
- About menstrual wellbeing and key facts relating to the menstrual cycle.

8. Health education per year group

The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined in '[Health education overview](#)' section, what children are taught during each year group.

The school always considers the age and development of children when deciding what will be taught in each year group. The school implements a progressive curriculum, in which topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as children progress through school, with a view to providing a smooth transition to secondary school.

Reception and Year 1

What is exercise, Yoga and relaxation, Looking after ourselves, Being a safe pedestrian, Eating Healthy, A Rainbow of food.

Understanding my emotions, What am I like?, Ready for Bed, Relaxation, Hand Washing and Personal Hygiene, Sun Safety, Allergies, People who help us keep Healthy.

Year 2

Experiencing different emotions, Being Active, Relaxation (Breathing Exercises), Steps to Success, Developing a Growth Mindset, Healthy Diet, Looking After our Teeth.

Year 3

My Healthy Diary, Relaxation (Stretches), Wonderful Me, My Superpowers, Resilience (Breaking down barriers), Communicating my Feelings, Diet and Dental Health.

Year 4

Looking after Teeth, Relaxation (visualisation), Celebrating Mistakes, Meaning and Purpose, My Happiness, Emotions, Mental Health.

Year 5

Relaxation Yoga, The Importance of Rest, Embracing Failure, Going for Goals, Taking Responsibility for my Feelings, Healthy Meals, Sun Safety.

Year 6

What can I be?, Relaxation (Mindfulness), Taking Responsibility for my Health, Impact of Technology on my Health, Resilience Toolbox, Immunisation, Good and Bad Habits, Physical Health Concerns

9. Sex education

Although it is not statutory to deliver sex education outside of the science curriculum at primary level, the DfE recommends that all primary schools should have a sex education programme in place. This should be tailored to the age, and physical and emotional maturity of children, and should ensure that children are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings, drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle.

All children must be taught the aspects of sex education outlined in the primary science curriculum – this includes teaching about the main external parts of the human body, how it changes as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty, and the reproductive process in some plants and animals. Weddington will follow strictly what is on the National Curriculum and will consult with parents so they are part of this policy making.

The school is free to determine whether children should be taught sex education beyond what is required of the national curriculum. At our school, we do teach children sex education beyond what is required of the science curriculum.

Parents are fully consulted in the organisation and delivery of our sex education curriculum, in accordance with the '[Organisation of the curriculum](#)' and '[Consultation with parents](#)' sections of this policy. Parents are given the opportunity to advise on what should be taught through sex education.

The age and development of children is always considered when delivering sex education.

Year 4

Introducing Puberty – how the body changes.

Year 5

Puberty

Menstruation

Emotional Changes in Puberty

Year 6

Physical and emotional changes of puberty

Conception

Delivery of the curriculum

The relationships and health curriculum will be delivered as part of our [PSHE curriculum](#).

The school will ensure that keeping children safe and preventative education remain at the heart of PSHE subjects.

Sex education will be delivered through the [Science curriculum](#) and the [PSHE curriculum](#).

Through effective organisation and delivery of the subject, the school will ensure that:

- Core knowledge is sectioned into units of manageable size.
- The required content is communicated to children clearly, in a carefully sequenced way, within a planned scheme of work.
- Teaching includes sufficient and well-chosen opportunities and contexts for children to embed new knowledge so that it can be used confidently in real-life situations.

The curriculum is delivered proactively, such that it addresses issues in a timely way in line with current evidence on children's physical, emotional development. The school will ensure that all teaching and materials are appropriate for the ages of the children, their religious backgrounds, their developmental stages and any additional needs, such as SEND. Lesson plans will provide appropriate challenge for children and be differentiated for children's needs.

Curriculum organisation

Children will receive their entitlement for learning PSHE through a spiral curriculum which demonstrates progression. The RHE programme is delivered through a variety of opportunities including:

- Designated PSHE time as part of a spiral curriculum
- Circle time/ Small group work
- Residential trip
- Use of external agencies and/or services
- School ethos
- Cross curricular links
- Assemblies
- Enrichment days and weeks

Terminology

In recognition of the fact that the use of code names for body parts can facilitate the normalisation of child sexual abuse, teaching staff will use and teach children the anatomically correct names for body parts.

Dealing with difficult questions

The school will support teaching staff to feel comfortable to answer questions from children, by providing regular CPD training in how to deliver sex education, including sessions on confidentiality, setting ground rules, handling controversial issues, responding to 'awkward' questions and an introduction to the rationale of why teaching RHE is so important. The school will encourage teaching staff to refer questions they feel ill-equipped to answer to the SLT, DSL and Pastoral Team for advice or support in handling the question.

Teachers will stop full class discussions where children begin to reveal personal, private information related to sensitive issues. If teachers feel concerned about anything shared by a pupil, they will follow the appropriate response as laid out in the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

The programme will be designed to incorporate all children, and activities will be planned to ensure all are actively involved.

Teachers will focus heavily on the importance of healthy relationships, though sensitivity will always be given as to not stigmatise children based on their home circumstances.

Whilst there are no formal examinations for the relationships and health curriculum, the school will undertake informal assessments to determine pupil progress – these include the following:

- [Pre and post unit assessments](#)
- [Group presentations](#)
- [Group tasks](#)
- [Projects](#)
- [Questionnaires](#)

10. Working with external experts

The school may invite guest speakers into school to talk on issues related to RHE, e.g. an expert or experienced health professional who can challenge pupil's perceptions. A teacher will be present throughout these lessons.

Visitors will be given a copy of this policy and expected to comply with the guidelines outlined within it. All resources used by guest speakers will be available to school to view prior to lesson delivery.

Before delivering the session, the school will:

- Ensure the lesson the external expert has planned fits with the school's planned curriculum and this policy.
- Ensure the expert's credentials are checked before they are able to participate in delivery of the curriculum, in line with the Visitor Policy.
- Discuss the details of the expert's lesson plan and ensure that the content is age-appropriate and accessible for the children.
- Ask to see the materials the expert intends to use, as well as a copy of the lesson plan, to ensure it meets all children's needs, including those with SEND.
- Agree with the expert the procedures for confidentiality, ensuring that the expert understands how safeguarding reports should be dealt with in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

11. Equality and accessibility

The school understands its responsibilities in relation to the Equality Act 2010; specifically, that it must not unlawfully discriminate against any pupil based on their protected characteristics.

The school is committed to making reasonable adjustments wherever possible to promote accessibility and inclusivity of the curriculum. The school will ensure that RHE programme is inclusive, and caters to the needs, of children with SEND or other support needs, such as those with SEMH needs.

Teachers will understand that they may need to adapt their planning of work and teaching methods in order to appropriately deliver the programme to children with SEND or other support needs.

Provisions under the Equality Act 2010 allow our school to take positive action, where it can be evidenced to be proportionate, to respond to particular disadvantages affecting a group because of a protected characteristic. For example, we could consider taking positive action to support girls if there was evidence that they were being disproportionately subjected to sexual violence or sexual harassment.

When deciding whether support is necessary to support children with a particular protected characteristic, we will consider our children's needs, including the gender and age range of our children.

In order to foster healthy and respectful peer-to-peer communication and behaviour between all children, the school implements a robust Behaviour Policy, as well as a Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, which sets out expectations of all children.

The school understands that RHE may include topics which are triggers for teaching staff, and could relate to historic, recent, or current trauma. If this is the case, the school encourages staff to approach the Head Teacher or SLT to discuss this.

12. Curriculum links

The school seeks opportunities to draw links between RHE and other curriculum subjects wherever possible to enhance children's learning. RHE will be linked to the following subjects in particular:

- **Science** – children learn about the main external parts of the body and changes to the body as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty.
- **Computing and ICT** – children learn about e-safety, including how to use technology safely, responsibly, respectfully and securely, how to keep personal information private and how to access help and support.
- **PE** – children explore various physical activities, are physically active for sustained periods of time, engage in competitive sport and understand how exercise can lead to healthier lifestyles.
- **Citizenship** – children learn about the requirements of the law, their responsibilities and the possible consequences of their actions.
- **PSHE** – children learn about respect and difference, values and characteristics of individuals.

13. Withdrawing from the subjects

RHE are statutory at primary and parents do not have the right to withdraw their child from the subjects.

As sex education is not statutory at primary level, other than what must be taught as part of the science curriculum, parents have the right to request to withdraw their child from all or part of the sex education curriculum.

The headteacher will automatically grant a parent's request to withdraw their child from sex education, other than the content that must be taught as part of the science curriculum; however, the headteacher will discuss the request with the parent and, if appropriate, their child, to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. The headteacher will discuss with the parent, the benefits of receiving this important education and any adverse effects that withdrawal may have on the pupil – this could include, for example, social and emotional effects of being excluded.

The headteacher will keep a record of the discussion between themselves, the pupil and the parent. The parent will be informed in writing of the headteacher's decision.

Where a pupil is withdrawn from sex education, the headteacher will ensure that the pupil receives appropriate alternative education.

14. Behaviour

The school aims to foster a culture based on mutual respect and understanding for one another, and as such, has a zero-tolerance approach to bullying. Any bullying incidents caused as a result of the RHE programme, such as those relating to sexual orientation, will be dealt with as seriously as other bullying incidents within the school. Any occurrence of these incidents will be reported to a member of school staff, who will then discipline the pupil once they are on school premises. These incidents will be dealt with following the processes in our Behaviour Policy and Anti-bullying Policy.

The headteacher will decide whether it is appropriate to notify the police or an anti-social behaviour coordinator in their LA of the action taken against a pupil.

15. Staff training

All staff members at the school will undergo training to ensure they are up-to-date with the RHE programme and associated issues. Members of staff responsible for teaching the subjects will undergo further training on a regular basis, led by the RHE subject leader or senior members of staff, to ensure they are fully equipped to teach the subjects effectively.

Training of staff will also be scheduled around any updated guidance on the programme and any new developments, such as 'sexting', which may need to be addressed in relation to the programme.

16. Confidentiality

The school will aim to provide a safe and supportive school community where children feel comfortable seeking help and guidance on anything that may be concerning them about life either at school or at home. Training around confidentiality will be provided to all teachers.

It may be the case that discussion around what is acceptable and not acceptable in relationships may lead to the disclosure of a child protection issue. If this is the case, the school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy should be followed.

Children will be informed prior to delivery of RHE lessons that confidentiality will remain unless school staff feel that a child is at risk of harm. This information will need to be passed on to the DSL and the children will be informed of the procedure. Staff who breach the right to a child's privacy by disclosing or sharing confidential information with no reason to do so will be dealt with under the school's Disciplinary Policy and Procedure.

17. Quality of education

The RHE subject leader is responsible for monitoring the quality of teaching and learning for the subjects. This will include a mixture of the following:

- Lesson observations
- Learning walks
- Pupil Voice
- Work scrutiny

They will work regularly and consistently with the headteacher and Governors, e.g. through review meetings, to evaluate the effectiveness of the subjects and implement any changes.

18. Monitoring and review

The governing board is responsible for approving this policy.

This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis by the RHE subject leader and headteacher. This policy will also be reviewed in light of any changes to statutory guidance; feedback from parents, staff or children; and issues in the school or local area that may need addressing.

Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all staff, parents and, where necessary, children.