

# Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education Policy including statutory Relationship Health and Sex Education

### **UNCR Article relevant to this policy**

**Article 2**: The rights of the child apply to every child.

**Article 6:** Every child has the right to life. Governments must do all they can to ensure that children survive and develop to their full potential.

**Article 12:** Every child has the right to share their views, feelings and wishes in all matters. Views will be considered and taken seriously.

**Article 13**: Every child must be free to express their thoughts and opinions as long as it is within the law.

**Article 24**: Every child has the right to be healthy, have nutritious food, clean water, a clean environment, and good quality health care.

**Article 28**: Every child has the right to a good education, to be treated with dignity when in school and have the choice of different secondary schools

**Article 29**: Education must develop every child to be the best that they can be. It must encourage children to respect all people and the world around them.

Policy last ratified and adopted	October 2023
Policy due for review	October 2026

#### 1. Policy Development

This policy was developed by the PSHE Subject Lead, in consultation with staff and governors and following external consultation from the Health Education Partnership and the Christopher Winter's project.

#### 2. Links to other School Policies

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following school policies:

- 2.1 Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- 2.2 Anti-Bullying Policy
- 2.3 Behaviour Policy
- 2.4 Online Safety Policy
- 2.5 Equality Information and Objectives Policy
- 2.6 Child-on-child abuse policy
- 2.7 SEND Information Report
- 2.8 Managing Drug Related Incidents

#### 3. Compliance with Statutory Requirements

Guidance from the DfE under sections 34 and 35 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017 makes Relationships Education and Health Education statutory in all Primary schools-

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/1090195/Relationships\_Education\_RSE\_and\_Health\_Education.pdf. Our policy complies with the following statutory requirements and recommendations, in delivering our PSHE curriculum:

- 3.1 **Relationships Education** is compulsory in all Primary Schools (or those pupils receiving Primary Education) this includes academies, free schools and independent schools
- 3.2 **Health Education** is compulsory in all Primary and Secondary Schools (or those pupils receiving Primary or Secondary Education) this includes all academies and free schools but not independent schools as PSHE is already statutory in these schools.
- 3.3 In addition to statutory requirements, the DfE continues to recommend that all primary schools should have a **Sex Education** programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils.

As a school we are fully complying with the DfE recommendation to deliver Sex Education beyond statutory Relationships, Science and Health Education requirements. Please refer to Section 10 below for details. As such we are referring to Relationships Education throughout this policy as Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)

#### 4. Purpose of Policy

This policy further sets out:

- Our approach to integrating statutory RSE and Health Education within a comprehensive PSHE curriculum, in line with non-statutory programmes of study.
- Our overall aims for delivering PSHE, including RSE, Health Education and Living in the Wider World
- Our definitions for RSE and Health Education

- Guidance for staff and outside visitors about approaches, organisation and content for our PSHE curriculum
- Information for parents and carers about what is taught and when in PSHE Education, along with specific information about their involvement with RSE including clarification that parents do not have the right to withdraw from Relationships and Health Education but do have the right to withdraw from any non-statutory Sex Education taught
- Guidance for monitoring and evaluating PSHE, including arrangements for policy review

#### 5. Aims of Policy

This policy outlines our commitment to providing pupils with the knowledge, skills and attributes needed to manage their lives, now and in the future. Delivering a broad and balanced life-skills PSHE curriculum, through our three strands of RSE, Health Education and Living in the Wider World (refer to Section 8), is essential for us in helping our children to stay healthy and safe, while preparing them to make the most out of school, work and life. Through quality delivery, our PSHE programme aims to develop:

- confident individuals who know and understand how to live safe, happy, healthy, fulfilling lives;
- young people who are able to maintain positive, respectful and healthy relationships, within which they can thrive personally and socially;
- responsible citizens who understand they have rights and responsibilities that help them make a positive contribution to society; and
- successful learners who enjoy overall learning, making progress and achieving success

These aims will be achieved by providing pupils with the knowledge, skills, attitudes and attributes to be able to:

- develop confidence to talk, listen and think about feelings and relationships
- address concerns and correct misunderstandings and be able to protect themselves and ask for help
- develop skills to make and maintain positive relationships
- develop positive attitudes and values and respect differences in opinions
- develop a positive self-image and high self esteem
- gain accurate knowledge and understanding about sexuality and relationships
- develop personal responsibility for one's actions
- know where to get confidential advice and support

#### 6. Definitions for Relationships Education and Health Education

#### 6.1 Relationships Education:

"Relationships Education is learning about the physical, social, emotional and legal aspects of human relationships. These include friendships, family life and relationships with other children and adults. Relationships Education supports our children to be happy, healthy, and safe in their connections and interactions with others, now and in the future."

#### 6.2 **Health Education:**

"Health Education is learning about the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing and the equally important role that each of these play in our everyday lives. It explores the important role that physical health has on our mental health and vice versa. Health Education supports our children to be happy, healthy and safe in their health-related choices and behaviours, both physically and mentally, now and in the future."

#### 7. Organisation of PSHE

- 7.1 Timetable allocation: 20 mins per week and during collective worship
- 7.2 Groupings: Whole Class and small groups (refer to 9.6)
- 7.3 Staff Involved: The course will be delivered predominantly by the Class Teacher, but there are times during the programme when learning is complemented by external visiting speakers, such as a financial organisation, human rights organisations, or others. It is important to note that where outside visitors help to deliver PSHE, and RSE, they are not there to replace teachers but to enrich existing programmes by supporting the school.
- 7.4 Where taught: Dedicated PSHE lessons; Subject specific e.g. Science and RE; Assemblies; Special weeks e.g. Wellbeing Weeks

#### 8. Content of PSHE Curriculum:

We deliver our comprehensive PSHE curriculum under the 3 areas.

- Relationships Education
- Health Education
- Living in the Wider World

See our website for our PSHE Education Curriculum Overviews https://www.colindale.barnet.sch.uk/learning/curriculum-overviews/

#### 8.1 Statutory content:

#### Relationships Education (KS1 & 2: age 5-11 years)

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring Friendships
- Respectful Relationships
- Online Relationships
- Being Safe

#### Science Curriculum (contributes to Sex Education within RSE)

#### Key Stage 1 (age 5-7 years)

- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense
- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults

 Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene

#### Key Stage 2 (age 7-11 years)

- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals
- Describe the changes as humans develop to old age
- Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function

#### Health Education (KS1&2: age 5-11 years)

- Mental Wellbeing
- Internet Safety and Harms
- Physical Health and Fitness
- Healthy Eating
- Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco
- Health and Prevention
- Basic First Aid
- The Changing Adolescent Body (Puberty)

#### **8.2 Non-Statutory Content:**

#### Living in the Wider World (KS1&2: age 5-11 years)

- Economic Wellbeing
- Being a Responsible Citizen
- Careers

# Sex Education (Year 6 Only – these are the only lessons that parents can withdraw their children from)

Lessons on Sex Education in Year 6 (refer to section 10)

#### 9. Approaches for Delivering Effective PSHE

#### 9.1 Creating a Safe and Supportive Learning Environment

PSHE often works within pupils' real life experiences, addressing a range of personal, social, emotional and health issues. A safe, supportive and respectful learning environment is created by establishing clear ground rules, developed and agreed with all pupils across the school, and referred to during PSHE lessons. This helps to secure an atmosphere within which pupils feel able to discuss concerns, feelings, sensitive issues.

#### 9.2 Confidentiality

In the course of PSHE lessons, pupils may indicate in some way that they are vulnerable or at risk. In these circumstances staff are aware that they must refer to the Child Protection/Safeguarding policy to ensure that they are clear about what is required in such circumstances.

The school will ensure that pupils know that teachers cannot offer unconditional confidentiality and are reassured that their best interests will be maintained. They will be reminded that if confidentiality has to be broken, they will be informed first and then supported as appropriate. They are encouraged to talk to their parents or carers and are provided with support to do so.

The school will ensure that staff understand that they cannot offer unconditional confidentiality to pupils. They will work within the school's agreed procedure for recording and reporting disclosures and the nature of access to this information.

#### 9.3 A Range of Learning Approaches

Active and interactive engagement is most effective in PSHE. In every section of the course a variety of teaching and learning styles are used including videos, information sheets, pamphlets, textbooks, visual aids and models, games, role-play, interactive CD ROMS, the Internet, and visits by theatre groups.

#### 9.4 Relevant resources

Resources will be assessed to ensure that they are current, relevant, and appropriate to the age and maturity of pupils. They will consider equality of opportunity through their use of language, cultural attitudes, and images, avoiding stereotyping, racism and sexism. Please see point 10.3 for details of how resources are made available to parents.

#### 9.5 Use of External Organisations

We work with various external organisations to enhance the delivery of PSHE across our planned programme, to bring in specialist knowledge and different ways of engaging with our young people.

We work in partnership with all external organisations to ensure that all activities and resources used are delivered in accordance with the aims of this policy and the content of our planned programme. All external contributors are made aware of our confidentiality and safeguarding policies to make sure that any safeguarding issues that arise are dealt with in line with school policy and procedure. All external contributions are used to complement the teaching delivered by our own staff, to enhance and enrich the overall experience of our students.

#### 9.6 Groupings

The PSHE curriculum will be delivered through a variety of whole class lessons or smaller group work and where relevant, in one-to-one sessions.

#### 9.7 Responding to Pupils' Questions

It should be recognised that questions from pupils will be addressed and dealt with in the most appropriate manner and not disregarded. The form in which these questions are addressed may be in group activities, or on a one-to-one basis, as appropriate.

#### 9.8 Meeting the Needs of SEND Pupils

PSHE lessons need to be accessible to all pupils including those with special educational needs and disabilities. The SEND code of practice outlines the need for schools to prepare children for adulthood outcomes. These pupils can be more vulnerable to exploitation and bullying which means that sensitive and age-appropriate Relationships and Health Education is an essential part of their learning. We will ensure that our curriculum is accessible to all pupils by using appropriate resources, small group work and providing CPD for teachers.

#### 10. Specific Issues Related to Sex Education

#### 10.1 DfE Sex Education Recommendation

We are fully complying with the Department for Education recommendations for all primary schools to have a sex education programme, tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils. In addition to statutory Relationships, Science and Health Education (refer to 8.1), we have chosen to deliver further lessons in year 6 which go beyond the science curriculum and look in more detail at how a baby is made. We feel these lessons are important as they address many of the questions that children have and are taught in the context of healthy adult relationships.

#### 10.2 Definition of Sex Education

Sex Education is learning about the physical, social, emotional, and legal aspects of human sexuality and behaviour, including human reproduction. Aspects of sex education are covered in the context of learning about lifecycles in science.

#### 10.3 Engaging Parents/Carers and the Right to Withdraw from Sex Education

On entry to the school, parents are invited to read the PSHE policy, including specific references to our additional Sex Education provision within PSHE. We place the utmost importance on sharing equal and joint responsibility with parents/carers for their children's education, including sexual matters, and as such we do our best to find out from them any religious or cultural views they may have which may affect the Sex Education they wish to be given to their children. We always carefully consider any request that compromises our equal opportunities policy. This helps to establish a consultation process and partnership with parents, who we regularly keep informed about content of the sex education programme and, when their children are in year 6, are invited to meetings at school, in the half term before the lessons are taught, to view resources and address any questions or issues they have in relation to the content of these additional lessons.

From September 2020 parents have the right to withdraw their child from Sex Education, but not the right to withdraw their child from any lessons that are in the statutory Relationships, Science and Health Education Curriculum, as outlined in 8.1. In accordance with this, it is made clear to parents of year 6 children that they can withdraw their children from the additional sex education lessons we deliver in Year 6, as outlined in 8.2. If a parent wishes to withdraw their child from Sex Education we ask that they discuss it with the Headteacher and then complete a 'Request for Withdrawal from Sex Education Lessons' form, Appendix 1 of this policy, and send this to the headteacher. This only needs to be considered when their child is in year 6, not before, and after they have attended the parents' information meeting. Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

#### 10.4 Answering Pupils' Sex Education Questions

We encourage curiosity in children as it is an important part of their learning and children ask questions related to sex education, both in and outside of lessons. This means that children who are withdrawn from a lesson may also ask a question in relation to sex education outside of the lesson time. We feel it is important to answer questions honestly, with factual information and in an age appropriate way. If we have a concern with regards to safeguarding due to the nature of a question we would follow our safeguarding procedures. We need to be mindful that children who don't have their questions answered may look to

other sources for information, such as the internet, which might provide inaccurate information.

#### 11. An Inclusive Approach through a Moral and Values Framework

As an inclusive school we value difference and diversity within our school community and the wider world. As such PSHE is delivered within the context of our school aims, values and moral framework, and equal opportunities policy, taking into account the following considerations:

- The school has duties under the Equalities Act, British Values, and the Ofsted framework and must reflect British Law
- Different faiths, beliefs, cultures, and sexual orientation should be tolerated and not be the cause for prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour.
- Respect for ourselves and others helps develop understanding of the need for nonexploitation within relationships.
- We all have rights, duties and responsibilities, we need to know what these are and have the ability to exercise them.
- Children are growing up in a diverse world and will need to be able to work, live and play with people from all backgrounds.
- Families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures.
- Some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers)

We believe that pupils should receive comprehensive, balanced, and accurate information that relates to their needs. The personal beliefs and attitudes of teachers will not influence the teaching of any elements of PSHE. For example, care is taken to ensure there is no stigmatisation of children based on their different home circumstances when teaching about the importance of marriage, or stable relationships, for family life and bringing up children.

In exploring their own feelings and attitudes, and those of peers and the wider society, our pupils can develop values on which to base decisions about relationships, health and living in the wider world.

#### 12. Assessing PSHE and Monitoring the Programme

The PSHE Lead will be responsible for:

- Ensuring the policy and programmes are implemented as agreed
- Monitoring teaching within lessons through observations, team teaching, pupil work scrutiny and discussions with those involved
- Supporting staff to assess pupils progress, in line with the school's assessment procedures
- Evaluation of the programme will be made by assessing the attitudes of the pupils, the development of their personal skills and the knowledge and understanding they have gained. Review forms part of the content and is an ongoing process. The views of pupils, staff and parents will be sought and considered as the programme develops and changes.
- Recommending targets for whole school development

#### 13. Training Staff to Deliver PSHE

It is important that staff delivering PSHE work within the values and moral framework of this policy and feel confident, skilled and knowledgeable to deliver effective PSHE. Continuing professional development will be provided through a range of options: individual study and development/ in-house CPD/ external training courses. Training may include:

- What to teach and when
- Leading discussions about attitudes and values
- Information updates
- Practising a variety of teaching methods
- Facilitating group discussions
- Involving pupils in their own learning
- Managing sensitive issues

#### 14. Disseminating and Monitoring the PSHE Policy

A copy of this policy is published on the school website and therefore accessible to all.

All staff and governors are expected to read the policy and it is included in our induction procedures. Copies will also be supplied to other professionals whose work relates to PSHE, including RSE and Health Education, or who may be involved in its delivery.

# Appendix 1

with parents

# Parent Request for Withdrawal from Sex Education Lessons

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS				
Name of child		Class		
Name of parent		Date		
Reason for withdrawing from sex education within relationships and sex education				
Any other information you would like the school to consider				
Parent signature				
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL				
Agreed actions from discussion				