



*Believe, belong,
be happy;
every child, every chance,
every day.*

RSE

Parents consultation
meeting

11th February 2020

Aims

1. Share with you the school's legal obligations on Relationships and Sex Education (now and from 2020)
2. Begin to shape our policy and curriculum content: how, what, why and when we will teach our children

Which way
do we go?



Relationships education ' Sex education Health education



Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education

Statutory guidance for governing bodies,
proprietors, head teachers, principals, senior
leadership teams, teachers

What does the government say is the aim of relationships education?

‘Today’s children and young people are growing up in an increasingly complex world and living their lives seamlessly on and offline....children and young people need to know how to be safe and healthy, and how to manage their academic, personal and social lives in a positive way’

Secretary of State for Education... Draft guidance 2019

‘To embrace the challenges of creating a happy and successful adult life, pupils need knowledge that will enable them to make informed decisions about their well being, health and relationships and build their self-efficacy’

- Relationships Education will be compulsory in all primary schools in England from September 2020
- Relationships and Sex education will be compulsory in all secondary schools in England from September 2020

‘We are clear that parents and carers are the prime educators on many of these matter. Schools complement and reinforce this role’

Parents and carers may withdraw pupils from sex education, but not Relationships or Health education

Primary schools

‘We want the subjects to put in place the key building blocks of healthy, respectful relationships, focusing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including on line.’

This will sit along the essential understanding of how to be healthy.

Teaching about mental well being is central to these subjects



Respect

Caring Trust Resilience

Belonging Courage

Forgiveness Perseverance



Equality Act 2010

- ‘Schools must not unlawfully discriminate against pupils because of their age, sex, race, disability, religion or
- belief, gender reassignment...or sexual orientation (protected characteristics)
- ‘Schools should be alive to issues such as everyday sexism, misogyny, homophobia and gender stereotypes and take positive action to build a culture where these are not tolerated’
- PSHE is a key part of this. All children are valued and included.

The religious backgrounds of all pupils must be taken into account when planning teaching so that topics are appropriately handled

Teaching should reflect the law as it applies to relationships

Schools must ensure they comply with Equality Act 2010 which says we must not discriminate against pupils because of their age, sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, sexual orientation (protected characteristics)

Schools with a religious character may teach the distinctive faith perspective on relationships and balanced debate about contentious issues can take place.

Teaching should be:

Delivered with reference to the law

- Sensitive
- Age appropriate
- Developmentally appropriate

In approach and content

Relationships education expectations

Families and people who care for me

Caring relationships

Respectful relationships

On line relationships

Being safe

Thoughts/ comments

Church of England perspective

So God created humankind in his image, in the image of God he created them. (Genesis 1:27)

*I have come in order that you might have life—
life in all its fullness. (John 10:10)*

Physical health and mental well being education expectations

Mental well being

Internet safety and harms

Physical health and fitness

Healthy eating

Drugs and alcohol and tobacco

Health and prevention

Basic first aid

Changing adolescent

Sex education expectations

There's no list of expectations for sex education at the primary level, as it isn't compulsory, but if schools choose to teach it then the DfE recommends that it should:

- Make sure boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings
- Draw on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in science lessons to explain how a baby is conceived and born

Science curriculum

- Main external parts of the body
- The human body as it grows from birth to old age (including puberty)
- Reproduction in some plants and animals

Handling difficult questions

‘Primary age pupils will often ask their teachers or other adults questions pertaining to sex or sexuality which go beyond what is set out for Relationships education. The schools’ policy should cover how school handles such questions. Given ease of access to the internet, children whose questions go unanswered may turn to inappropriate sources of information’

**We need a graduated,
age – appropriate approach**

Activity

Way forward

1. Research appropriate resources
2. Formulate policy
3. Consult with parents