

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) Policy

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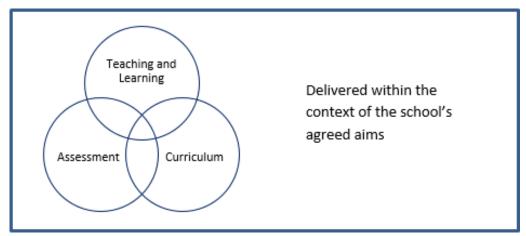
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1 Introduction and aims

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that our Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education supports our Setting ethos and fulfils our Setting aims, which are defined as:

- To help pupils develop lively, enquiring minds, an ability to question and argue rationally and an ability to apply themselves to tasks and physical skills
- To help pupils acquire understanding, knowledge, and key skills relevant to Setting, adult life and employment in a fast-changing world
- To help pupils to use language and numbers effectively
- To help pupils develop personal moral values, respect for religious values and tolerance of other races, religions, and ways of life
- To help pupils understand the world in which they live and the interdependence of individuals, groups, and nations
- To help pupils to appreciate human achievements and aspirations
- 1.1 This policy applies to all students, including those in the Early Years.
- 1.2 This policy forms part of the curriculum.



- 1.3 We see the curriculum as, 'The total learning experience for our students, which includes not only the taught lessons but also the routines, behaviours, events, activities and other opportunities that our students experience on a daily, weekly, and yearly basis in order to ensure that all of them make the best progress possible and attain high standards.'
- 1.4 A well-structured and coherent curriculum is a fundamental element of the tripartite education that underpins all successful Settings and includes Teaching, Learning and Assessment (see model below) and is underpinned by Wellbeing.

The aims of RSE at our Setting are to:

- 1.5 Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place.
- 1.6 Prepare students for puberty and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene.
- 1.7 Help students develop feelings of self-respect, confidence, and empathy.
- 1.8 Create a positive culture around sexuality and relationships.
- 1.9 Teach students the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies.
- 1.10 Help students understand that healthy relationships are an important part of wellbeing.

2 Statutory requirements

- 2.1 Our policy follows the statutory guidance given by the government (DfE (Department for Education)). Aspects of RSE are infused within the day-to-day operation of our Setting; incorporated through the curriculum, both in content included in subject schemes of work and through other planned learning opportunities in the setting. They are captured in our written aims and expressed in the ethos and behaviours of everyone.
- 2.2 As an Alternative Provision we must ensure that every registered student who is provided with primary education at the setting is provided with relationships education, in accordance with section 34 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and the Independent Setting Standards

At Elmtree, we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

3 Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, learners, and significant adults to our learners. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- Review The PSHE Lead reviewed all relevant information, including but not limited to, relevant national and local guidance.
- The policy was drafted in accordance with statutory guidance and aligned with the Independent Setting Regulations. The setting curriculum plans were amended accordingly.
- Staff consultation Setting staff were given the opportunity to review the policy and make recommendations.
- Parents will be consulted during the year to inform the next policy review.
- Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was published.
- Policy review this policy will be reviewed in August 2025.

4 Definition

- 4.1 RSE is about the emotional, social, and cultural development of students, and involves learning about relationships, healthy lifestyles, diversity, and personal identity.
- 4.2 RSE involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values.
- 4.3 RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity, sexual orientation, or a specific sexual identity.

5 Curriculum

- 5.1 Our curriculum is set out in Appendix 1, but we may need to adapt this as and when necessary.
- 5.2 We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, students, and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of students.
- 5.3 For more information about our curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2 and our Curriculum Policy

6 Delivery of RSE

- Association planning. The PSHEE curriculum. All lesson plans and most resources are sourced from the PHSE Association planning. The PSHEE course is delivered to all students through discrete PSHEE lessons taught by our teachers. Planning and resources are adapted to meet the needs of all pupils, this can include one-to-one sessions with vulnerable pupils or pupils with SEND. There is one lesson of taught PSHEE a week. Elements of the program may be supported through the bringing in of additional expertise, such as outside speakers, trained health professionals, or the use of teachers with a particular interest or knowledge in a specific area. In addition to these discrete sessions, PSHEE is also embedded within the curriculum (e.g., social issues through the teaching of English Literature; Health through Science and PE; Life Cycles & Reproduction through Science, Citizenship through History & RE). There are also centrally organised sessions which supplement the delivery in house. All pupils receive Relationships Education as stipulated by the National Guidance. Sex Education is not compulsory for the primary phase; however, we do teach about relationships and health, including puberty. Puberty is addressed when pupils reaches Year 4 through Betty Education which is PHSE Association accredited.
- 6.2 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
- 6.3 For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2 and our Curriculum Policy.

6.4 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, LGBTQ+ 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).

Roles and responsibilities

Staff & Governance

7.1 PSHE Lead

The person with responsibility for the overview and yearly evaluation of this policy is the PSHE lead. However, all staff are responsible for ensuring this policy is implemented and acted on.

When evaluating the use and impact of this policy, our Setting leaders will evaluate the extent to which there is evidence of a curriculum which:

- Fulfils the aims of the setting;
- Embeds aspiration, attributes, and the expectation to achieve high standards and high rates of progress; and
- Provides engagement and excitement for learning.

7.2 The Centre Lead

The Centre Lead is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the setting, and for managing requests to withdraw students from non-statutory components of RSE (see section 8).

7.4 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering RSE in a sensitive way;
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSE;
- Monitoring progress;
- Responding to the needs of individual students; and
- Responding appropriately to students whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory components of RSE.

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the Centre Lead. The PSHE Lead will be responsible for ensuring coverage across the classes. Class teachers will be responsible for the delivery of the PSHEE and RSE curriculum.

8 Students

Students are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

Students with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

Our curriculum is inclusive and our RSE and Health Education is accessible to all students. For those pupils with special educational needs or specific learning difficulties, the setting has a well-established SENCO. Further details of this provision can be found in our Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Policy.

High quality teaching that is differentiated and personalised will be the starting point to ensure accessibility.

As set out in the SEND code of practice, when teaching these subjects to those with SEND, Elmtree is mindful of preparing students for adulthood.

Elmtree is aware that some pupils are more vulnerable to exploitation, bullying and other issues due to the nature of their SEND. Relationships Education and RSE can also be particularly important subjects for some pupils; for example, those with Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs or learning disabilities. Such factors will be taken into consideration in designing and teaching these subjects.

9 Parents' right to withdraw

- 9.1 If parents require more information on RSE for primary aged children, this is a useful information source of information for them:
 - https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/812593/RSE_primary_Settings_guide_for_parents.pdf
- 9.2 Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education.

10 Training

- 10.1 Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development programme.
- 10.2 The Centre Lead will also invite visitors from outside the setting, such as Setting nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

11 Monitoring arrangements

- 11.1 The delivery of RSE is monitored by the PSHEE Lead and the Centre Lead through book scrutiny, lesson observations, learning walks and pupil progress meetings
- 11.2 Students' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

Appendix 1: Curriculum Map

Relationships and Sex Education Curriculum Map

	Key stage 1	
	Year 1 and 2 Minimum 10 sessions to include:	
	Topic- Feelings and emotions: recognise feelings in self; special people; behaviour and how people's bodies and feelings can be hurt	
Core theme 2: Relationships	Topic- Healthy Relationships: secrets and surprises; working together; boundaries and relationships; resolving conflict; teasing and bullying	
Core theme 1: Health and Wellbeing	Topic- Healthy lifestyles: Keeping our bodies healthy; likes/dislikes and choices; recognising and managing different feelings; personal hygiene	
	Key stage 1	
	Year 1 and 2 Minimum 10 session to include:	
Core Theme 1 Health &	Topic - Growing and changing: Change, loss and getting older; names of main body parts (including external genitalia); personal identity likes; choices; strengths	
Wellbeing	Topic -Keeping safe: What goes into our bodies; rules for keeping physically and emotionally safe; personal identity: family networks; people who are responsible for keeping us safe	
Core Theme 2: Relationships	Topic- Valuing difference: Attributes: kindness/fairness; sharing and respecting opinions; recognising and respecting similarities and differences	
	Key stage 1	
	Year 1 and 2 Minimum 10 sessions to include:	
Core theme 3: Living in the Wider World	Rights and responsibilities: contributing to life in the classroom; constructing and following rules; awareness of needs of people and other living things; belonging to communities and groups Taking care of the environment: improvements and harm to local environments; ways of looking after local environments Money matters: sources of money; uses for money; spending and saving; role of money in their lives; managing money and keeping it safe; choices about spending; influences on spending choices	
	Continue or re-cap	

Appendix 2: By the end of primary Setting, students should know:

TOPIC	STUDENTS SHOULD KNOW
Families and	That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security, and stability
people who care about me	• 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 Setting 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	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 difficulties, and 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, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed

TOPIC	STUDENTS SHOULD KNOW
Respectful relationships	• The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
	Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
	The conventions of courtesy and manners
	The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness
	• That in Setting and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority
	• About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help
	What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative, or destructive
	• The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers, and adults
Online relationships	That people sometimes behave differently online, including by 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 including when we are anonymous
	• The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content, and contact, and how to report them
	• How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met
	How information and data is shared and used online
Being safe	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; including 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 (in all contexts, including online) whom 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 or 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 get advice e.g., family, Setting and/or other sources

Appendix 3: DfE RSE Statutory Guidance Suggested Resources

Link to Annex B (page 46) in DfE Relationship Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education guidance – Suggested resources:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/

805781/Relationships Education Relationships and Sex Education RSE and Health Educ ation.pdf