# Our Vision at Darrington CE Primary

Shine, Share, Flourish

We **shine** our light for each other We **share** peace, respect and friendship We **flourish** and grow together 'Your word is a lamp to my feet, a light to my path.' Psalm 119







#### Darrington CE Primary School

#### Relationships, Sex Education and Health Education (PSHE)

Parent Consultation Meeting 16.03.21

### The aims of the meeting:

- Change in policy. Government have introduced a new SRE and PSHE curriculum.
- There has been a lot in the media about these changes.
- The role of parents in the development of their children's understanding about relationships is vital. Parents are the first teachers of their children.
- They have the most significant influence in enabling their children to grow and mature and to form healthy relationships.

## Teaching RSHE within a Christian context

This policy outlines the approach to RSHE at Darrington CE Primary School. It is underpinned by the Church of England Principles and Charter for RSHE and compliments the Vision, Values and Ethos of Darrington CE Primary School. This will enable all pupils to flourish.

### What is RSHE?

It stands for:

Relationships Education, and Sex Education and Health Education

#### Why is Relationships and Sex Education important?

- Everyone wants to see children grow up safely.
- Young people need to be given the opportunity to develop skills.
- Children are more likely to report sexual abuse.

# Why is Relationships and Sex Education important?



- It equips children to deal appropriately with social and cultural pressures.
- Children are starting puberty earlier.
- Half of teenage pregnancy ends in abortion.

# Why is Relationships and Sex Education important?



- School has a role to play in reducing bullying.
- Pupils who are happy in their relationships at school are likely to be better able to learn.

### What is Sex Education?

#### **Includes:**

- Puberty
- Conception (this is not statutory)
- Reproduction
- Birth

 Puberty, Reproduction and Birth are already statutory under Health Education and National Curriculum Science (so there is no right to withdraw)

# What does the guidance say about parents?

- Parents (and carers) are the prime educators for children on these matters. Schools complement and reinforce this role... building on what pupils learn at home.
- Parents should use everyday opportunities to bring up the topic: things you see on TV or hear on the radio.

- Parents have the right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all of sex education that primary schools to deliver.
- Schools must consult parents in developing and reviewing their RSHE policy.
- Schools should...ensure that...they provide examples of the resources that they plan to use (as part of RSHE) as this can be reassuring for parents and enables them to continue the conversations started in class at home.
- Schools should ensure that parents know what will be taught and when.

- Parents should be given every opportunity to understand the purpose and content of Relationships (and Sex) Education.
- The school recognizes that parents and carers are crucial to the success of the RSHE programme.

### How will we teach RSHE?

- Following lots of research, we implemented SCARF as a curriculum resource in January 2020, to teach PSHE across the school.
- We feel this has been very successful and has given a consistent approach, across the school and has building blocks and refers to the characteristics of positive relationships.
- A comprehensive set of age-appropriate lesson plans within SCARF online.
- In addition to this, the national curriculum for science remains the same, and also includes subject content in related areas, such as the main external body parts, the human body as it grows from birth to old age (including puberty) and reproduction in some plants and animals.

# Safety, Caring, Achievement, Resilience, Friendship (SCARF)

#### What is Relationships Education?

"Relationships Education in primary schools should teach the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other peers and adults. At Coram Life Education, using SCARF, we believe that children should learn about relationships as well as the emotional, social and physical aspects of growing up, human sexuality and sexual health, in an age-appropriate way. This goes beyond learning about relationships, to include puberty, how a baby is conceived and born, body ownership, and safeguarding. Although we refer to our resources as our Relationship Education programme, they also include elements of Health Education as well as non-statutory sex education. Therefore we often refer to the content as RSE: Relationships and Sex Education."

- Reception: Getting bigger activity sheet, Where do babies come from? matching pairs activity, Human Life cycle – who will I be? - teacher resource and activity sheet
- Year 1: Keeping privates private- activity sheet, Good or bad touch NSPCC resources
- Year 2. My body, your body activity sheet
- Year 3. My changing body female internal reproductive organs and menstrual cycle activity sheet
- Year 4. All change- body outlines, animal cards ordering activity, Period positive IWB resources, labelling male and female internal organs, sanitary products
- Year 5. Growing up and changing bodies IWB resource, Changing bodies and feelings labelling body parts activity
- Year 6. Making babies all resources.

6 themed units provide a complete PSHE and well-being curriculum across school

- Me and My Relationships
- Valuing Difference
- Keeping Myself Safe

- Being My Best
- Growing and Changing
- Rights and Responsibilities

## Reception

Seasons and change

Life stages in plants, animals and humans

Where do babies come from?

Getting bigger

Me and my body

Looking after my special people

Looking after my friends

#### **Sample Learning Activities**

Role-play how you can help your special people at home Read a book together about getting bigger

Read a book together about getting bigger

Using the pairs cards, match up the baby animal with its adult equivalent

Invite a midwife in to talk about her job

Draw pictures of a friend. At the bottom of the picture write how they look after that friend or how their friend looks after them

#### **Extending learning from Reception. New content includes:**

- Our special people
- Caring behaviour
- Respecting others
- Safe touch
- Unsafe secrets
- Friendship
- Communication
- Bullying
- Boundaries
- Privacy including naming the genitals
- Feelings

#### **Extending learning in year 1. New content to include:**

- How my behaviour (positive or negative) affects others
- Becoming more independent
- Keeping themselves and others safe
- Growing from young to old and how people's needs change
  Sample Learning Outcomes
- Identify some of the ways that good friends care for each other
- Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people
- Explain where someone could get help if they were being upset by someone else's behaviour
- Identify situations in which they would need to say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll tell', in relation to keeping themselves and others safe.
- Identify the types of touch they like and do not like
- Explain that our genitals help us make babies when we are older

#### **Extending learning in year 2. New content to include:**

- Change including bereavement
- Images in the media
- Protecting personal information online
- Different types of relationships
- Healthy and unhealthy relationships (friendships),
- Discrimination and its consequences
- Understanding risk
- Making informed choices
- Resisting pressure
- Menstruation

- Explain some of the feelings someone might have when they lose something important to them
- Recognise and describe appropriate behaviour online as well as offline
- Identify when it is appropriate or inappropriate to allow someone into their body space
- Recognise who they have positive healthy relationships with
- Recognise that repeated name calling is a form of bullying
- Understand that for girls, periods are a normal part of puberty

#### **Extending learning in year 3. New content to include:**

- Body changes in puberty
- Conflicting emotions
- Good and not so good feelings
- Marriage and other relationships
- Consequences of our actions
- Recognise and challenge stereotypes
- Pressures to behave in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way

- Understand and explain why puberty happens
- Suggest reasons why young people sometimes fall out with their parents
- Discuss the reasons why a person would want to be married, or live together, or have a civil ceremony
- Define what is meant by 'being responsible'
- Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media
- Understand that we can be influenced both positively and negatively

#### **Extending learning in year 4. New content to include:**

- Body changes and feelings during puberty
- Changing feelings and the effect on those we live with
- Unhealthy relationships
- Risky behavior
- Using social media safely
- Types of bullying including homophobic
- Keeping personal information private online

- Identify some products that they may need during puberty and why
- Recognise some of the feelings associated with feeling excluded or 'left out'
- Identify what things make a relationship unhealthy
- Explore and share their views about decision making when faced with a risky situation
- Recognise that people aren't always who they say they are online
- Recognise that some people can get bullied because of the way they express their gender
- Know how to protect personal information online

#### **Extending learning in year 5. New content to include:**

- Body image
- Sharing images online
- Forced marriage
- Conception, reproduction & birth
- HIV

- Recognise that photos can be changed to match society's view of perfect
- Explore the risks of sharing photos and films of themselves with other people directly or online
- Describe ways in which people show their commitment to each other
- Know a variety of ways in which the sperm can fertilise the egg to create a baby
- Explain how HIV affects the body's immune system

# Resources & support for the school

- Accessed Continuous Professional Development with the RSHE Hub at Kirklees.
- SCARF have delivered training.
- Part of the Local Authority Network Group.



#### By showing your child that you are comfortable with them asking you questions

 Use everyday opportunities to bring up the topic: things you see on TV or hear on the radio

### Summary

- We will be consulting with pupils this week, which will be the final part of the process of the consultation.
- The RSHE policy will be fully implemented in the Summer Term 2021.
- We will ensure that parents are informed via Class Newsletters and of the content of SCARF units that will be taught.
- Parents have the right to withdraw their child from Sex Education ONLY.

Author Unknown

There are two things we should give our children: one is roots and the other is wings.

Photo by Andy Bold