

RSE Parents Information Meeting 2023



What is RSE?

Relationship and Sex Education

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity. It is also about understanding the importance of family life, stable relationships, respect and care. RSE involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values. RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity or any form of sexual orientation.

Role of parents and carers

'The role of parents/carers in the development of their children's understanding of relationships is vital. Parents are the first educators of their children. They have the most significant influence in enabling their children to grow and mature to form healthy relationships.'

Department for Education

About Stivichall's RSE Policy

- The schools RSE policy was originally written by a combination of teachers from Stivichall and a cluster of schools.
- Recommendations have been taken from the Department of Education.
- Advice has been taken from the PSHE association and Sex Education Forum.
- The scheme of work is following the Christopher Winter Project which is a PSHE Association Quality Assured Resource.

Why teach RSE?

- Sex Education is not statutory within primary schools, however, it is **recommended by the Department of Education** that all primary schools should have a sex education programme tailored to the age and physical and emotional maturity of the children.
- Government guidelines from September 2021- compulsory to teach Health and Relationships Education
- It ensures that both boys and girls are ready for the changes that adolescence brings and **prepare children for adulthood.**
- To enable children to make informed decisions about their **wellbeing**, health and relationships and to build their self-efficacy.
- In the modern world there are many places where children may access mixed messages and false information. Good quality RSE provides children with **factually correct information** and helps them to challenge misinformation.
- The government believe it is **vital for safeguarding**, so that a child has the language to describe the private parts of their body and to seek help if they are abused. Ofsted has raised concerns about primary schools failing to teach correct names for sexual parts of the body.

How does it fit in with the curriculum?

- RSE is delivered through stand-alone lessons following the Christopher Winter Project alongside lessons in Science, RE, PSHE (Jigsaw Scheme), Protective Behaviours, Online Safety and We All Belong.
- Within primary schools some of what is taught in RSE is already part of the Science National Curriculum.
- The Science Curriculum covers aspects of body, growth, reproduction, life cycles and ageing; *they should also learn about the changes experienced in puberty (year 5).*
- Year 1 science includes pupils being taught to ‘identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body’.

The right to withdraw your child from RSE lessons

- Parents cannot withdraw their children from relationship or health education
- Parents do have a right to withdraw a child from sex education lessons, other than the statutory requirements of the science curriculum.
- Parents will be encouraged to communicate with the school and discuss their concerns, and make it clear which aspects of the programme they do not wish their child to participate in.
- In the event of a child being withdrawn from a lesson that child must stay in school and will be assigned to another class until the RSE lesson is over.
- Please ask your child's class teacher if you are concerned about the content of the curriculum.

RSE, you & your child

- RSE lessons will be taught by classroom teachers and if appropriate, outside visitors such as the school nurse.
- Mixed classes will be taught the RSE curriculum for their year group.
- We encourage children to ask questions, including the use of an anonymous question box. Where possible, teachers will address these questions, either with the individual child, or as a whole class. Questions that class teachers feel are inappropriate to the lesson will be redirected to parents and carers.
- Pupils are provided with a safe learning environment to ensure they feel able to engage fully in RSE, to learn, share feelings and explore values. In RSE it is paramount that they treat others with respect and sensitivity
- As with all curriculum areas, resources for the teaching of RSE will be differentiated for all children's needs, with additional support provided where necessary
- We will notify parents when lessons are happening – week beginning 19th June 2023

Overview of RSE Scheme of work

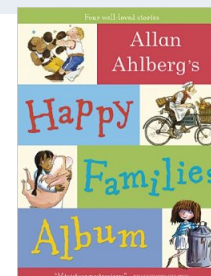
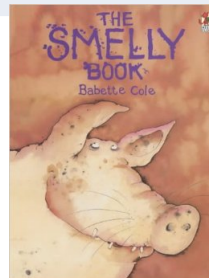
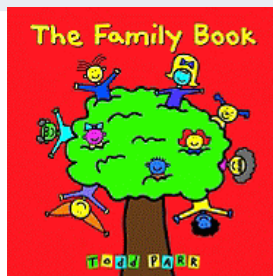
- RSE will be taught across the school from Reception to Year 6.
- 3 / 4 lessons to be taught in the summer term (One a week).
- Reception, Years 1, 2 & 3- Living and Growing.
- Years 4, 5 & 6- Relationships and Sex Education.

*'Good quality RSE provides structured learning opportunities with **consistent messages that are built on year by year**. RSE needs to start early in primary school so that children and young people learn what is safe and unsafe and can get help if they need it.'* (Sex Education Forum)

Living & Growing

Year Group	Learning Intentions and Outcomes	Vocabulary
Reception	Our Lives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Day • Keeping Ourselves Clean • Families 	Dress, undress, clean, smelly, sponge, towel, hands, toothpaste, toothbrush, hairbrush, comb, family.
Year 1	Growing & Caring for ourselves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping Clean • Growing and Changing • Families and Care 	Clean, similar, different, family, boy, girl, male, female, private parts, penis, vagina, newborn.
Year 2	Differences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differences: Boys and Girls • Differences: Male and Female • Naming the Body Parts 	Similar, different, sex, gender, stereotypes, boy, girl, male, female, private parts, penis, vagina, testicles, nipples, offspring.
Year 3	Valuing Difference and Keeping Safe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differences: Male and Female • Personal Space • Family Differences 	Stereotypes, gender roles, male, female, private parts, penis, testicles, vagina, womb, family, fostering, adoption, relationships

Example resources



Relationships Sex & Education

Year Group	Lessons	Key Vocabulary
Year 4	<p>Growing Up:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing and Changing • What is puberty? • Puberty Changes and Reproduction 	<p>Puberty, lifecycle, reproduction, physical, breasts, sperm, egg, pubic hair, emotional, feelings, arm pits, vagina, testicles, womb</p>
Year 5	<p>Puberty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talking about Puberty • Male and Female Changes • Puberty and Changes 	<p>Puberty, physical changes, emotional changes, moods, menstruation, periods, tampons, sanitary, towels, wet dreams, semen, erection, sweat, breasts, spots, pubic hair, facial hair, bra, deodorant</p>
Year 6	<p>Puberty, Relationships and Reproduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puberty and Reproduction • Understanding Relationships • Conception and Pregnancy • Communication in Relationships 	<p>Womb, sperm, egg, conception, fertilization, pregnancy, sexual intercourse, twins, fostering, adoption, friendship, love, consent, intimacy, personal/private, information, internet safety, reproduction, foetus, umbilical cord, ovary, fallopian tubes.</p>

