



UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE
PRIMARY SCHOOL

Relationships Education Policy

To be read in conjunction with PSHCE
Policy

Date reviewed: June 2023



1. Vision and Aims

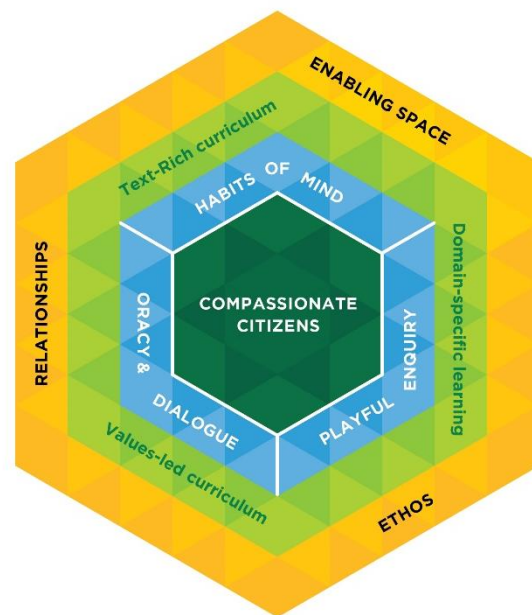
We believe Relationships Education is learning about emotional, social and physical aspects of our lives, about ourselves and our relationships. It enables pupils to develop essential life skills for building and maintaining positive, enjoyable, respectful and non-exploitative relationships. It equips pupils with information and skills they need to understand about themselves, their peers and people they meet in the wider community. It explores risks, choices, rights, responsibilities and attitudes. It will help pupils to develop skills to keep themselves and others safer, physically and emotionally, both on and off line. Relationships Education enables pupils to explore their own attitudes and those of others respectfully.

We deliver Relationships Education as part of our wider provision of Personal, Social, Health and Citizenship Education (PSHCE), which also includes statutory Health Education.

The aims of Relationships Education are further supported by interventions, extracurricular and enrichment activities we provide. For example, nurture groups, TastEd, Mental Health and Anti-bullying weeks, yoga and mindfulness, community events and assemblies.

Relationships Education makes a major contribution to fulfilling our school's vision:

- a. Vision of the school: To develop compassionate citizens who are articulate, knowledgeable, collaborative, creative and interculturally minded.
- b. Embracing Diversities & Ensuring Inclusion: We want *everyone* to feel welcome and included. We have an ambitious vision to nurture children to become active and compassionate citizens.
- c. Vision of the subject: to nurture respectful and inclusive relationships between members of our diverse global community.



- d. Aims of this policy:

Through the teaching of Relationships Education we intend to further our school's aims of providing a curriculum which is relevant and inclusive to the needs of children, both now and in the future. It will enable children to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes which enhance their personal development and wellbeing. This will have a direct, positive effect on their progress and achievement in school.

All adults in school will work towards achieving these aims for Relationships Education. We seek to enable our children to:

- develop interpersonal and communication skills
- develop positive, personal values and a moral framework that will guide their decisions and behaviour
- respect themselves and others, their views, backgrounds, cultures and experiences
- develop respectful, caring relationships based on mutuality, reciprocity and trust
- develop their ability to keep themselves and others safe, physically and emotionally, both on and off line
- develop their understanding of a variety of families and how families are central to the wellbeing of children
- recognise and avoid coercive and exploitative relationships
- explore relationships in ways appropriate to their age and stage of development
- value, care for and respect their bodies
- build confidence in accessing additional advice and support for themselves and others.

2. Implementing our policy

2.1 Inclusion & Equality

In relation to those with special educational needs or disability, we ensure our Relationships Education programme provides for those with additional needs. We recognise that those with SEND are often more vulnerable to sexual harassment and abuse and that we need to ensure that children are supported to develop appropriate strategies and attitudes to keep themselves safer. We consider:

- their level of vulnerability to coercion and pressure
- their previous experience of negative behaviours in peer or child-adult relationships
- their need to learn and demonstrate appropriate behaviour
- their need to develop self-esteem and positive body image
- the need to involve all staff, including ancillary staff and parents/carers, in policy development, planning and training
- the management of personal care
- clarity about sources of support for children.

Equality

The [Equality Act 2010](#) has special resonance in Relationships Education. Through this area of learning we seek to develop key interpersonal skills such as respect and empathy which enable children to understand the rights and responsibilities we all have towards one another. We strive to ensure that every child feels valued and represented in our school as a whole and specifically through our Relationships Education provision.

Under the provisions of the Equality Act, schools must not unlawfully discriminate against pupils because of their age, sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, pregnancy or maternity, marriage or civil partnership, or sexual orientation (collectively known as the protected characteristics).

We will ensure that our provision of Relationships Education is not only equally accessible and inclusive for all children with protected characteristics, or who have family members with protected characteristics, but also that it reduces discrimination, advances equality of opportunity and encourages good relations between different groups.

In order to ensure that Relationships Education meets the needs of all:

- We will reflect a range of lifestyles and family structures so that all children see themselves and their families reflected back in the lessons.
- We will ensure that the law in relation to, for example, equality, marriage, online behaviours, sexuality, gender discrimination and violence are explained in age-appropriate ways.
- Where there are different cultural or religious views about families, relationships or behaviours, we will share these to ensure children see their family views represented.
- We will not seek to gain consensus, but will accept and celebrate difference, and enable children to develop skills to do the same.
- We will, as appropriate, ensure that a variety of views and beliefs are reflected back to children.
- In order to build positive communication skills and empathy, we will teach in mixed-sex groups wherever possible. We will offer small single-sex groups where cultural or religious views make children and their families feel uncomfortable in mixed-sex groups. Where teaching in single-sex groups is requested, the needs and wishes of non-binary children will be taken into account.
- We will encourage respect and discourage abusive and exploitative relationships.
- We will not ask children to represent the views of a particular religious or cultural group to their peers, unless they choose to do so.

We support children in developing their knowledge about and attitudes towards diversity throughout units of work including:

- Diversity and Communities
- Family and Friends
- Beginning and Belonging

2.2 Safeguarding

We understand the importance of high quality Relationships Education as we fulfil our statutory safeguarding duties. Relationships Education enables children to understand about mutual, consensual and reciprocated relationships in all their forms. Whether the children are learning about friendships, families, relationships in school or the wider community, they will be developing essential skills which underpin their ability to recognise abusive relationships. Teaching about 'Family and Friends' and 'Anti-bullying' enables us to fulfil our statutory duty to prevent 'peer-on-peer' (or 'child-on-child') abuse. (See also our Safeguarding policy and Anti-Bullying policy)

In the case of RSE and Personal Safety, we recognise that effective teaching may alert children to what is appropriate and inappropriate behaviour (including inappropriate sexual behaviour) and that there is an increased possibility that a disclosure relating to abuse may be made. Relationships Education and Personal Safety enable us to fulfil our duty to educate children to be aware of honour based abuse practices such as Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). All staff are aware of the Safeguarding and Child Protection procedures and will report disclosures or concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) immediately.

2.3 Development of the Policy

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, governors and pupils. The consultation period followed the provision of information about the duties and statutory elements which have to be included in Relationships Education. It has also included gathering views on needs and priorities for the school community.

All views expressed by staff, governors and pupils about the policy have been considered. Consultation did not give a veto to individual members of the school community. The final decision on policy and teaching has been made by the school, having listened to the needs and views of the school community.

2.4 Consulting on our Policy

Staff, parents/carers, and other stakeholders have been given information about Relationships Education and associated duties in ways which are accessible to them. They have been asked for their views through surveys

and questionnaires. Further consultation with staff, parents/carers and children will be carried out when the policy is reviewed, which happens at least every 3 years.

3. Involving the whole school community

3.1 Working with Staff

Teaching Relationships Education can be very rewarding, but we understand that, in order to feel confident, staff need opportunities to develop their own knowledge, skills and attitudes. We recognise that every adult has different personal beliefs and attitudes, but that all teachers must understand and comply with their duties connected with safeguarding, equality, inclusion and diversity.

Teachers have a duty to deliver statutory areas of the curriculum and all teachers will be supported to develop their skills in delivering non statutory areas such as sex education. We will discuss relevant issues and staff concerns and, where appropriate, arrange training to enable staff members to feel confident in delivering the various aspects of Relationships Education. We will also encourage the sharing of good practice. We may also use team teaching to develop confidence.

Those with special responsibility for the development of Relationships Education will be offered opportunities to consult with advisors and attend external training courses through our membership to the Cambridgeshire PSHE Service.

3.2 Engaging with Children

We will involve children in the evaluation and development of their Relationships Education in ways appropriate to their age. We will seek opportunities to discuss children's views about the content of their PSHCE lessons.

- We may engage the children in assessment activities to establish their development needs, for example 'Draw and Write' activities.
- We will encourage children to ask questions as they arise and to express their worries by using the class Worry Boxes.
- We may ask children to reflect on their learning and set goals for future learning.
- We will consult children about their perception of the strengths of our Relationships Education provision and the areas to be further developed.

3.3 Working with Governors

This policy has been shared with governors, so that the governors are able to fulfil their statutory duties.

It is the responsibility of the governors to ensure, through consultation, that the Relationships Education Policy reflects the needs and views of our community.

In order to facilitate this process, the Relationships Education Policy will appear annually on the agenda of one governors' meeting. The policy will be available on the school's website. The school's Safeguarding Governor is also the link governor for PSHCE (including Relationships Education).

It is the role of governors to ensure that:

- children make progress in Relationships Education in line with the expected educational outcomes
- the subject is well led, effectively managed and well planned
- the quality of provision is subject to regular and effective self-evaluation
- teaching is delivered in a way which is accessible to all
- clear information is given to parents/carers
- the subject is resourced and taught in a way which enables the school to fulfil statutory requirements.

3.4 Communicating with Parents/carers

Parents/carers are the first educators of their children about relationships, emotions, empathy, respect and growing up. We recognise that many children like to receive information about relationships from their parents/carers in addition to their learning in school. Therefore we seek to work in partnership with parents/carers when planning and delivering Relationships Education. We will encourage this partnership by:

- Sharing details of our values led, inclusive curriculum on our website
- Informing parents/carers by newsletter of forthcoming Relationships Education topics e.g. Personal Safety, Anti-bullying and RSE.
- Inviting parents to learn more about the approach used in Relationships Education through parent guidance
- Informing parents/carers about PSHCE, Relationships Education and Sex Education as their child joins the school through the school website
- Providing supportive information about parents' role in Relationships Education
- Signposting parents/carers to sources of support to help them address the needs of their child or build their own confidence in talking about relationships with their children.

3.5 Working with External Agencies and the Wider Community

We believe that all aspects of Relationships Education are most effectively taught by those who know our children well and are aware of their needs. We encourage visitors to our school, who may enhance, but never replace, our planned provision. We will work closely with visitors to ensure that the needs of our children are met.

We will follow this Code of Practice when working with visitors:

- The care and management of children is the responsibility of the school at all times.
- In class teaching situations, visitors will not be asked to work alone with children, but will be supported by a member of staff.
- The school will know whether visitors are DBS checked and arrangements will be made to accompany them as appropriate.
- All visitors will be made aware of the content and principles of this Policy, prior to their visit.
- All lessons will be planned in direct liaison with the Class teacher, taking account of the age and needs of the group and the context of the work within the Relationships Education programme.
- Visitors will be reminded that, whilst contributing to Relationships Education in a classroom setting, they must adhere to the same confidentiality code as staff members. Class teaching must be seen as separate from health or other targeted interventions to support wellbeing.
- Any resources which a visitor wishes to use or distribute will be discussed and agreed with the Class Teacher beforehand.
- The contributions of visitors will be regularly monitored and evaluated.

4. Curriculum Organisation

Our Relationships Education curriculum is wholly consistent with the DfE statutory requirements for Relationships Education and Health Education (2020), National Curriculum (2014), other DfE and Ofsted guidance. It also reflects best practice described by the Sex Education Forum and PSHE Association. We consider Relationships Education to be a continuous process of learning, which begins before the children enter our school and continues into adulthood. We have planned a curriculum appropriate to each age group with a spiral of progression. All adults working with children have a part to play in supporting the delivery of Relationships Education.

Relationships Education is learning about:

- Families and People who care for me

- Caring Friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online Relationships
- Being Safe
- Our PSHCE topic structure does not separate delivery of Relationships Education from Health Education and wider PSHCE. We deliver topics which, taking the lead from children's lived experiences, consider related themes including development of knowledge, skills and attitudes in an integrated way.

All of the below topics will be covered as part of our PSHCE curriculum. The **highlighted** ones are topics where Relationships Education is a significant driver.

- Beginning and Belonging
- **Anti-bullying**
- Digital Lifestyles and Online Identity
- Drug Education
- Rights, Rules & Responsibilities
- **Diversity and Communities**
- **Family and Friends**
- **Managing Change**
- **My Emotions**
- **Personal Safety**
- My Body & Growing Up
- **Relationships and Sex Education**
- Working together
- Managing Safety and Risk

Relationships Education will be taught in:

- PSHCE through designated lessons, circle time, focused events, health weeks
- Other curriculum areas, especially Science, English, RE, PE and computing
- Enrichment activities, especially our assembly programme, habits of mind approaches, social skills and nurture groups, involvement in school visits and adventurous activities, activities carried out as part of our development as a healthy school.

4.1 Teaching Methodologies

Our aim is that teachers use a range of teaching methodologies where skills such as communication, compromise and negotiation are practised in classroom situations and where attitudes such as respect and empathy are modelled and discussed. We encourage teachers to ensure that group work, debate, taking other people's view points and working together are practised in all PSHCE lessons and across the wider curriculum. Our Relationships Education lessons are not simple opportunities to give information, but to explore views and perspectives and develop possible solutions through discussion and interaction.

In keeping with this approach we base our curriculum on a series of questions children will have the opportunity to engage with, rather than banks of knowledge they will acquire.

Ground Rules: Relationships Education is taught in a safe, non-judgemental environment where all adults and children are confident that they will be respected. Specific ground rules will be established at the beginning of any Relationships Education work, in addition to those already used in the classroom. They will cover the following areas:

- appropriate use of language
- the asking and answering of personal questions

- strategies for checking or accessing information.

Distancing Techniques: In order to protect children’s privacy, we will employ teaching and learning strategies which enable them to discuss issues without disclosing personal experience. For example, we will use fiction texts, puppets, case studies, role-play, videos, drama to enable children to share ideas and opinions and to practise their decision-making skills in a safe learning environment.

Single-Sex groups: Alongside our mixed-sex groups, we may use single-sex groups or small group teaching where this will help us to meet the needs of those with cultural, religious or other backgrounds which make it difficult for them to comfortably access the statutory curriculum in a mixed-sex group. We will discuss the needs of non-binary students (whose gender identity is outside the binary of boy/girl) with them when deciding on grouping arrangements.

4.2 Curriculum Materials and Resources

We will primarily use the *Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme* and the resources recommended within it when planning and delivering Relationships Education. We will avoid a ‘resource-led’ approach, instead focussing on the needs of the children and our planned learning objectives. We will carefully select resources which meet these objectives. We will evaluate teaching resources thoroughly before using them. We will select resources which:

- are consistent with our curriculum for Relationships Education
- relate to the aims and objectives of this policy
- are suitable to the age, maturity, needs, linguistic proficiency and ability of the children
- appeal to adults and children
- are up-to-date in factual content
- are produced by a reputable organisation
- do not show unfair bias e.g. towards a commercial product, religious view point
- avoid racial, gender, sexual, cultural and religious stereotyping and heteronormativity
- encourage active and participative learning
- in line with the statutory requirements for Relationships Education.

4.3 Safe and Effective Practice

In our school we have a clear Safeguarding Policy, which is shared with staff, children and parents/carers. This policy is communicated to parents/carers on the School website. The policy states that:

- Staff are unable to offer absolute confidentiality.
- We will reassure children that staff will act in their best interests and that this may involve sharing information if the child is at risk of harm.
- Children will be told if information is to be shared (taking special care with very young children or those with significant special needs) and will be offered appropriate support.

Professionals, such as school nurses and youth workers, are bound by their professional codes of conduct when offering advice and guidance to individual children. This often involves offering a greater level of confidentiality than school staff are able to give. However, in a classroom and other teaching situations, when they are contributing to our planned Relationships Education programme, they will follow the school’s Confidentiality protocols. Health professionals will ensure that children are aware of the boundaries of confidentiality when beginning work with classes.

Answering Questions: We acknowledge that sensitive and complex issues will arise in Relationships Education, as children will naturally ask questions. When spontaneous discussion arises, it will be guided in a way which reflects the stated school aims and curriculum content. As a first principle, we will answer questions relating to the planned curriculum for that age group or below to the whole class. We will answer questions relating to areas beyond the planned curriculum for that age group, in a sensitive and age appropriate way, only to the pupil/s who have asked the question. Teacher may decide to inform families about questions which go beyond the planned curriculum, in order to further home/school partnerships. If a member of staff is uncertain about

the answer to a question, or indeed whether they wish to answer it, they will seek guidance from the PSHCE leader/Designated Safeguarding Lead. In some cases the question will reach beyond the planned curriculum for Year 6 and the question will not be answered in school. The child will be asked if they would like support to ask their questions at home or to another trusted adult.

When answering questions, we shall ensure that sharing personal information by adults, children or their families is discouraged. Where the question indicates the need for pastoral support, the conversation will be deferred to a time outside the teaching session and other colleagues may be involved. Where a question or comment from a pupil in the classroom indicates the possibility of abuse, coercion or exploitation, teachers will pass this information to the DSL in line with the school Safeguarding policy.

Sexually Active Children: There are extremely rare occasions where a primary-aged child, who is sexually active or contemplating sexual activity, approaches an adult. If this occurs in our school, it will be viewed as a child protection issue. The designated member of staff will follow Safeguarding Procedures and refer immediately to the DSL.

Sexual Abuse and Harmful Sexual Behaviours: Following Government guidance and our statutory safeguarding duties, we aim to create a culture where sexual harassment and online sexual abuse are not tolerated, and where every member of the school community will be trained and informed to identify issues and intervene early to better protect children and young people. In any case where children will exhibit sexual behaviours we will consider this as a safeguarding need and put in place an intervention that addresses the behaviours but also provides support.

We will do this by having a whole-school approach that includes:

- a carefully sequenced PSHCE curriculum including Relationships and Health Education based on the Department for Education's (DfE's) statutory guidance.
- We have taken into account the DfE's recommendation that all primary schools should have a Sex Education programme and we understand that this is not statutory. However, we will provide Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) to help children develop responsible attitudes and behaviour, ensure that they stay safe and healthy and develop mature and appropriate relationships. This will allow time for open discussion of topics that children and young people tell us they find particularly difficult, such as consent and the sending of 'nudes'.
- Training to ensure that all staff (and governors, where relevant) are able to:
 - better understand the definitions of sexual harassment and sexual violence, including online sexual abuse
 - identify early signs of 'peer-on-peer' (or 'child-on-child') sexual abuse
 - consistently uphold standards in their responses to sexual harassment and online sexual abuse;
- Routine record-keeping and analysis.
- A positive behavioural approach, to reinforce a culture where sexual harassment and online sexual abuse are not tolerated.
- Working closely with other agencies and specialist services in the area to provide the necessary support to children and young people who are victims or who perpetrate sexual behaviours.

4.4 Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)

a) Our School Context

Our topic, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE), combines elements of Relationships Education (e.g. learning about families, personal safety and emotional wellbeing) with aspects of Health Education (e.g. learning about the spread of illnesses and the changing adolescent body). This combination offers the best location for our provision of non-statutory sex education. We have taken into account the DfE's recommendation that all primary schools have a Sex Education programme and we understand that this is not statutory. We understand that our teaching in sex education must be tailored to the needs and physical and emotional maturity of the pupils.

Some elements of our RSE topic are part of the statutory National Curriculum for Science (e.g. the biological aspects of puberty, reproduction and the spread of viruses). We will ensure that children receive teaching about puberty in Y5 and Y6 in order to prepare them for the physical, emotional and social changes they are approaching or undergoing. We will review the age at which puberty is introduced depending on the needs of each cohort.

b) Definition of Sex Education

Following guidance from the DfE, we define Sex Education as learning about 'how a (human) baby is conceived and born'. This extends the learning about sexual reproduction in 'some plants and animals' required through the Science national curriculum. It also complements the statutory requirement to teach about puberty as part of Science and Health Education, as understanding sexual reproduction in humans enables children to understand the processes of puberty.

c) Our Aims for RSE

We recognise that children learn about relationships and their growing and changing bodies at home and at school. We believe that a partnership between home and school is the most supportive environment for learning in this area. At school children learn about RSE topics through planned lessons, but also through wider provision and our inclusive school environment.

In addition to our broad aims for Relationships Education, in our planned lessons on Relationships and Sex Education we aim to ensure that children:

- a. develop understanding of the value of marriage, stable relationships and family life as a positive environment for bringing up children
- b. name the private parts of the body confidently and communicate with trusted adults to keep themselves safe
- c. be prepared for puberty and the emotional and physical effects of body changes, including menstrual wellbeing
- d. understand the attitudes and skills needed to maintain personal hygiene

d) Delivery and Teaching Methodologies

We understand that our teaching in sex education must be tailored to the needs and physical and emotional maturity of the pupils. Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) will be delivered by a teacher, who knows the needs and natures of the children. The teacher is best placed to tailor the learning to the needs of the pupils. Teachers will be offered support to develop their skills and to learn from others where needed.

The content of our RSE programme will be gradually developed in an age appropriate way. Parents/carers will be informed by email about the content of the curriculum in advance of teaching and will be invited to talk to staff if they have questions.

In RSE there is a certain amount of knowledge which has to be imparted. Teachers will give the facts in an accessible way using a range of approaches, such as picture books and scientific descriptions. We will avoid resource-led approaches which rely on worksheets or lengthy audio visual resources. Pupils will be asked to consolidate their learning in ways which enable them to develop skills to discuss sexual body parts and functions confidently.

e) Right to be excused from RSE

Parents/carers have the right to request that their child be excused from some aspects or RSE delivered as part of statutory Relationships Education. Before granting any such request the Head Teacher will discuss the request with parents/carers (and if appropriate with the child) to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. The educational, social and emotional benefits for the child of being part of the lessons will also be discussed. We will record the discussion and the outcomes. We will consider compromise arrangements which will enable the child to receive Sex Education at school. We will offer support to parents/carers who wish to deliver Sex Education at home.

We will offer support to parents/carers who wish to deliver RSE at home.

If a pupil is excused from RSE, we will ensure that the pupil receives appropriate, purposeful education during the period of withdrawal. The parents/carers will be asked to reconfirm their decision to withdraw their children from RSE each time this is planned for their child.

5. Assessment

Relationships Education will be assessed in a variety of ways, including the use of self-assessment and teacher assessment. Guidance provided in the Cambridgeshire Primary PDP will be used. Often Relationships Education lessons will be verbal and have limited written recordings.

From time to time the PSHCE leader will ask staff to reflect on the effectiveness of learning in particular units of work. Each teacher will also use their class Responsive Teaching Journal to record whole class discussions and group work in PSHCE. In some cases, we will ask the children to record key learning activities in their topic books.

6. Quality Assurance

The quality assurance, monitoring, review and evaluation of the teaching of Relationships Education and the Policy is the responsibility of the PSHCE leader. The governing body will ask for information relating to the effectiveness of the policy when it is monitored every year. Information will be gathered from the Head Teacher, the PSHCE Leader and parents/carers and children to inform judgements about effectiveness.

The policy will be comprehensively reviewed with engagement from members of the school community every three years, or sooner if an issue or incident occurs which warrants it.

Information gathered to inform the comprehensive review of curriculum and policy may include information about pupil progress and attainment, feedback from the teachers about the curriculum provision and staff confidence, views of parents/carers, parent/carer comments and concerns, level of parent/carer withdrawal from RSE.

7. Professional Development & Core Professional Reading

7.1 Types of professional development

Teachers will engage in professional staff meeting training led by PSHCE leader, members of the curriculum team responsible for Relationships Education or external visitors or experts throughout the year. Online training will be available for teachers to ensure up to date information is understood. The local PSHCE advisor is also available to answer any individual questions and provide training around a certain topic or issue if one arises.

7.2 Core Professional Reading

The below links are national documents that have informed our Relationships Policy and it is good practice for school staff to familiarise themselves with them.

[RSE and Health Education](#)

[Children and Social Work Bill 2017.](#)

[Sex and Relationships Education for the 21st Century'.](#)

[Equality Act 2010](#)

[Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)

8. Our Charter: Working Together in Relationship Education

We are all committed to working towards the implementation and development of the following entitlements.

Children and Young People are entitled to:

- Be valued and respected for who they are, taking into account their background, culture, faith, identity and needs
- Accurate, up-to-date, useful and age-appropriate information delivered in a way that meets their individual needs
- A well-planned, well-delivered RSE programme, which is flexible to cater for their changing needs over time
- Know where and how to access information, support and local services
- Be informed about confidentiality and how it affects them
- Have their views and ideas received in a respectful and non-judgemental manner
- Be involved in developing and evaluating the content, delivery and timing of their RSE programme as appropriate.

Adults working with children are entitled to:

- Access to high quality, up-to-date, accurate information, resources and training
- Mutual understanding of roles and responsibilities in relation to the planning and delivery of RSE
- Contribute their views and ideas in support of the development of RSE for their children
- Professional guidance and support
- A clear understanding of school policy relating to RSE.

Parents, carers and other adults in the community are entitled to:

- Accurate, up-to-date, information about RSE policy delivered in an accessible way
- A safe learning environment for their children
- Information on how and when their children are taught RSE
- Understand their right to withdraw their child from the aspects of the curriculum defined as 'sex education' and the process for expressing this right (sex education is taught in science lessons and is not taught as part of the Relationship and Health Education).
- Have their views and needs listened to in a respectful, non-judgemental manner.

8 Appendices

Our school long term plan for PSHE and Relationships Education across the Year groups

[Progression-Map-PSHE-2.pdf \(universityprimaryschool.org.uk\)](#)

Information Booklet for parents supporting RSE at our school

