

# Mary Tavy and Brentor Community Primary School

## Relationships and Sex Education

Consultation with our School Community





## New Guidance

- 20 years since the last review of the curriculum- the world (and how we interact with each other) has changed.
- New- Relationships Education in Primary Schools
- Previous recommendations for teaching Personal, Social, Health Education, are now part of the National Curriculum.
- Sex Education in Primary Schools remains optional, though in Year 5 & 6 the science curriculum form part what might be considered as sex education- puberty and reproduction.



# What are the new KS1 and KS2 statutory requirements?

- The Health Education and Relationships Education aspects of PSHE (personal, social, health and economic) education will be compulsory in all primary schools from September 2020.

Relationships Education (RE)	Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)	Health Education (HE)
All schools which are providing primary education, including all-through schools and middle schools (includes schools as set out in the Summary section of the 'Draft guidance').	All schools which are providing secondary education, including all-through schools and middle schools (includes schools as set out in the Summary section of the 'Draft guidance').  Sex education is voluntary at Primary level and individual schools can decide their own approach.	All maintained schools including schools with a sixth form, academies, free schools, non maintained special schools and alternative provision, including pupil referral units.  The statutory requirement to provide Health Education does not apply to independent schools – PSHE is already compulsory as independent schools must meet the Independent School Standards as set out in the Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014.



# What does the new statutory guidance cover?

Relationships Education (Primary)	Health Education (Primary)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Families and people who care for me</li><li>● Caring friendships</li><li>● Respectful relationships</li><li>● Online relationships</li><li>● Being safe</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Mental wellbeing</li><li>● Internet safety and harms</li><li>● Physical health and fitness</li><li>● Healthy eating</li><li>● Drugs, alcohol, and tobacco</li><li>● Health and prevention</li><li>● Basic first aid</li><li>● Changing adolescent body</li></ul>



# Science Curriculum

*As part of the Science Curriculum we teach the following statutory objectives that build understanding about growth and reproduction.*

## **Key Stage 1 (age 5-7 years)**

### **Year 1 pupils should be taught to:**

*Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.*

### **Year 2 pupils should be taught to:**

*Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.*

*Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of foods and hygiene.*

## **Key Stage 2 (age 7-11 years)**

### **Year 5 pupils should be taught to:**

*Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.*

*Describe the changes as humans develop with age.*

### **Year 6 pupils should be taught to:**

*Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.*



# Where and how did you learn about sex and relationships?

For young people, their learning comes from...



Mobile Phones



Television



Internet



Friends and Older  
siblings



Parents and Carers



School



# Why is Relationship and Sex Education important?

- Entitlement
- Puberty is starting earlier- for some children by the age of 8.
- Unwanted conceptions
- Sexually transmitted infections
- Safeguarding
  - Grooming
  - Child Sex Exploitation
  - Abuse
  - Sexting
  - Online pornography



# What is effective Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)?

- Age appropriate
- Based on the needs of pupils (see later slides)
- Progressive
- Inclusive
- Delivered by trained staff in a safe environment
- Prepares children adequately for puberty in a timely way
- Prepares children for adult life
- Promotes positive relationships





# Does it work? What's the evidence?

Those receiving good quality RSE are more likely to:

- Delay their first sexual experience
- Use condoms for contraception
- Have fewer sexual partners

Kirby 2007



## Ofsted review of existing RSE nationally

- Required improvement in over a third of schools was not systematic enough.
- Children were not adequately prepared for puberty.
- In Primary Schools, too much emphasis was placed on friendships and relationships.



## Your rights as a parent / carer

- To be informed of the RSE curriculum and policy.
- To be consulted about changes to these.
- To withdraw your child from Sex Education lessons (that are outside of / additional to the Science National Curriculum)



## Recommendations for Changes / Schools...

- Introduce children to the correct scientific terms to describe body parts in Key Stage 1.
- Challenge the use of the term 'gay' as an insult and include work around the makeup of different families.
- Explore / challenge gender roles / stereotypes
- Begin to explore puberty changes by the age of 8/9
- Deliver RSE in a progressive way across the school
- Ensure that children in Year 5 and 6 receive RSE input around puberty so that they are prepared as soon as possible for the onset of puberty
- For some sessions on Sex Education consider single gender sessions



## Summary...

- Parents / carers have the right to withdraw children from Sex Education lessons at primary school that go **beyond** the content in the National Science Curriculum
- Topics covered related and linked to the Science Curriculum are statutory and not optional to teach.

This is as follows:

-In Key Stage 1, children learn that animals, including humans, have offspring that grow into adults. They should be introduced to the concepts of reproduction and growth but not how reproduction occurs.

-In Upper Key Stage 2 (Year 5 /6), children are taught about life cycles of humans and animals, including reproduction. They also learn about the change that happen in humans from birth to old age. This includes learning about what happens in puberty.





## Summary continued...

- School's have the right and obligation to teach RSE topic to prepare children for life when they leave school.
- The curriculum on Relationships and Sex Education should complement, and be supported by, the school's wider policies on behaviour, bullying and safeguarding (PSEH, E-safety, Relationships etc).



## Next Steps:

- Please look at the materials on the school website.
- Please respond to the survey.