

# **ULEY C OF E VC PRIMARY SCHOOL SEX AND RELATIONSHIPS EDUCATION POLICY**

## **MISSION STATEMENT**

Uley is a Voluntary Controlled Primary School whose focus is on each individual, acknowledging both their Rights and Responsibilities.

Christian values drive all aspects of school life, curriculum and ethos. Academic rigour is valued at all stages, with the classroom focus on challenge, engagement and achievement.

Learning is celebrated in all its forms and everyone is equally valued and respected in a caring and secure environment.

In partnership with parents and the wider community, the children grow and develop as we prepare them to meet the challenges of education, work and life.

## **Rights Respecting School**

Article 24: Children have the right to good quality health care, to clean water, nutritious food, and a clean environment, so that they will stay healthy.

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

### The Ethos of Uley CEVC Primary School

The Governors have agreed the following policy.

At Uley CEVC Primary School, sex education is viewed as an important element in developing the whole child and in preparing pupils for growing up into adult life.

Whilst we believe that all children should have equality in all aspects of the curriculum, we acknowledge that the diversity of faiths and cultures in our school should be respected and that sensitivity will be needed in dealing with issues around sex education.

## **2 AIMS OF THE SEX EDUCATION PROGRAMME**

- To give opportunities for children to become suitably informed about sexual matters within a positive, caring environment which is essential for the development of a good self-image. This should lead to a child who is in charge and responsible for his or her own body.
- To encourage awareness, caring attitudes and respect for self and others.

- Sex education as endorsed by the National Curriculum should be more than just facts and information about the physical aspects of sex and reproduction: it should be about relationships and responsibilities towards oneself and others.
- Sex education should cover moral, legal, cultural and ethical dimensions.
- Sex education will be developmental and a foundation for further work in the secondary school.
- Sex education will help prepare children for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life.
- Parents will be given opportunities to see teaching materials and receive explanations of the way in which they are to be used.
- Aspects of sex education will be taught within the compulsory framework of National Curriculum science and the cross-curricular theme of health education. After consultation with staff, parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-compulsory aspects of sex education.

### **3 OBJECTIVES**

- To know that humans develop at different rates.
- To know that we are all different but all of equal value.
- To know that we have feelings which affect others and which we must learn to deal with.
- To know that babies have specific needs.
- To be able to name the parts of the human body.
- To know about personal safety, including the difference between good and bad touches.
- To appreciate the ways in which people learn to live and work together.
- To know about the human life cycle.
- To know the value of stable family life.

### **4 ORGANISATION OF SEX EDUCATION**

#### A. Content of the Sex and Relationship Curriculum

Significant aspects of sex education are part of the National Curriculum for Science. These must be taught to all children.

#### **Foundation Stage**

Children are required to:

- Form good relationships with adults and peers

- Work as part of a group or class, taking turns and sharing fairly, understanding that there needs to be agreed values and codes of behaviour for groups of people, including adults and children, to work together harmoniously.

### **Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Science**

Children are required to learn:

- That animals, including humans, move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce
- To recognise and compare the main external parts of the bodies of humans
- That humans and animals can produce offspring and these grow into adults
- To recognise the similarities between themselves and others and treat others with sensitivity.

### **Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Science**

Children are required to learn:

- The life processes common to humans and other animals including nutrition, growth and reproduction
- The main stages of the human life cycle.

Other aspects of sex education are covered within the PSHE curriculum. The relevant topics for each year group are listed on the PSHE Curriculum Map. The SEAL programme covers many of the relationship components of the sex and relationships education. Those aspects not covered by the SEAL programme are indicated as additional and mandatory aspects of the PSHE curriculum. Specific sex education topics are covered in certain year groups:

#### **Year 1**

Unit 1: Special People

#### **Year 5**

Unit 5: Puberty – how the body works and changes

#### **Year 6**

Sex education: Puberty, conception and birth

### **B. Who teaches Sex Education?**

In general, class teachers are responsible for teaching sex education within the National Curriculum for Science and the curriculum for PSHE. In Year 6 the more formal sex education lessons will be taught by the Year 6 teachers.

Sex education will usually be taught in single sex groups in Y5 and Y6.

### C. Resources

Resources used will mainly be of five kinds:

- Books
- Teaching packs
- Videos and/or television programmes
- Leaflets
- Outside speakers/visitors

It will be ensured that all resources and materials used are suitably matched to the relevant year group. When using any resource, consideration will always be given to the maturity, cultural and religious background and life experiences of the children involved.

At certain stages of the sex education programme it may be appropriate to invite parents to information sessions to view resources and discuss specific issues which may be covered.

### D. Dealing with Specific Topics

#### **Homosexuality**

Teachers have a responsibility to education children about the diversity within society and should not promote one lifestyle above another.

### E. Communication with Parents

Prior to the Y5 and Y6 Sex Education programme being delivered, parents will be notified by letter. Parents have the right to withdraw their children from Sex Education if they wish. Parents of Y6 children are invited to view the teaching materials used and to discuss the delivery of the programme.

*This policy was developed in response to Sex and Relationship Education Guidance DfES 2000, the National Teenage Pregnancy Strategy and National Healthy Schools Programme.*

#### **What is Sex and Relationship Education?**

SRE is lifelong learning about physical, sexual, moral and emotional development. It is about the understanding of the importance of stable and loving relationships, respect, love and care, for family life. It involves acquiring information, developing skills and forming positive beliefs, values and attitudes.

**Policy agreed by Staff and Governors – Summer 2008**  
**Review date – Summer 2011**