Relationship and Sex Education Policy

Policy Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

This policy is effective for all academies within The Mead Educational Trust, the Teaching School, the SCITT and all other activities under the control of the Trust and reporting to the Trust Board.



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Revision History:

Version	Date	Author	Summary of Changes:	
3.0	November 2022	ACU	Updated Appendices Inclusion of LGBT section	
2.1	Nov 2022	Gary Aldred	 Additional appendices added to add clarity for parents and carers Additional Appendices Section 8 – clarity over withdrawal requests 	
2.0	Jan 2020	ГМЕТ	To update in line with revised legislation in place-Sep 2020	
1.0	/larch 2018	ГМЕТ	New Trust Policy Template	

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1. Introduction

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at our school are to:

- Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

2. Statutory requirements

Primary:

As a primary academy school, we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the <u>Children and Social work act 2017.</u>

We do not have to follow the National Curriculum but we are expected to offer all pupils a curriculum that is similar to the National Curriculum including requirements to teach science which would include the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RSE, we are required by our funding agreements to have regard to <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996.</u>

At Abbey Mead Primary Academy, we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

3. Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- 1. Review a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to attend a meeting about the policy
- 4. Pupil consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

4. Definition

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.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

5. Curriculum

Our curriculum is set out as per Appendix 1 but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, pupils and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

Primary sex education will focus on:

- Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings
- How a baby is conceived and born

For more information about our curriculum, see our curriculum map in Appendix 1.

6. Delivery of RSE

RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE).

Pupils also receive stand-alone sex education sessions delivered by a school staff.

Relationships education focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships including:

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online relationships
- Being safe

Sex education is clearly outlined in Appendix 1

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

7. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT)

TMET Schools will ensure that the needs of all pupils are appropriately met, and that all pupils understand the importance of equality and respect. Schools will ensure that they comply with the relevant provisions of the Equality Act 2010 and The Equality Act 2010: advice for schools, under which sexual orientation and gender reassignment are amongst the protected characteristics.

Teaching will be sensitive and age appropriate in approach and content. At the point at which schools consider it appropriate to teach their pupils about LGBT, this content will be fully integrated into the programmes of study rather than delivered as a standalone unit or lesson.

Inclusion of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender within the context of family life will be carefully planned, taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances, recognising that there is a wide variety of different family types and parenting arrangements.

8. Roles and responsibilities

7.1 The Board of Trustees

The Board will approve the RSE policy, and hold the Principal to account for its implementation.

7.2 The Principal

The Principal is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from [non-statutory/non-science] components of RSE (see section 8).

7.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- > Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- > Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- > Monitoring progress
- > Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the [non-statutory/non-science] components of RSE

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the Principal.

All staff will receive training on delivering RSE to ensure that they are fully equipped to teach this subject. The responsibility for teaching this is shared.

7.4 Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

9. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education.

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education within RSE.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 3 of this policy and addressed to the Principal.

Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

10. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar.

The Principal will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

11. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE at Abbey Mead Primary Academy is monitored by the Academy Council through:

Yearly updates, book looks and policy checks.

Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

This policy will be reviewed by TMET every three years or when legislation changes. At every review, the policy will be approved by the Board of Trustees.

Relationships and sex education curriculum map

Synopsis

In Year 1 and 2, children will learn about and be able to describe what a friend is and does, recognising the diversity in friendship and that friendship patterns change. They will address strategies for coping with difficult situations in friendships and ways to self-regulate these relationships. They will also focus on family relationships, identifying who is in their own family and what is special about them; alongside what they and other family members do to care for one another. They will revisit the concept of the safety circle, identifying a range of trusted adults at home and at school whom they can talk to if they are worried or upset. They will also learn how and when to approach people for support.

The Year 3 and 4 units looks at the importance of relationships and friendships and develops children's awareness of and ability to form and maintain healthy relationships. This includes the ability to value and empathise with others, manage conflict and recognise how we affect and are affected by others. They will learn about the importance of recognising and valuing both similarities and differences between themselves and other children; including understanding that people live in different family arrangements. They will revisit their networks of special people, identifying those they can talk to about their concerns and how to get support in situations involving friendships and relationships.

In Year 5 and 6, children will consider their networks of people who are special to them, and how they are changing and developing as they get older and prepare to move on to secondary school. They will continue to develop their skills in making new friendships, and in maintaining and coping with challenges in existing friendships and other relationships. They will also consider the value of diversity within friendships, and understand that there is a wide range of different family situations in which people live. The role of groups in friendship will be considered, including both the benefits and pressures that they can bring. They will explore why and how to seek support from people they trust, and how they themselves can and do support others

The units are taught in a spiral curriculum that revisits each theme every two years. This enables children to recall and build upon previous learning at a depth that is appropriate for the age of the child. At Abbey Mead, we take our responsibility to prepare children for modern life very seriously. We take a whole school approach in order to nurture our children into responsible well-rounded adults by encouraging open-minded and independent individuals; respectful of themselves and others in our school, community and wider world.

с. Т	EARNING WITHIN AMBRIDGESHIRE SCHEME HAT HAPPENS WITHIN TATUTORY PSHE	LEARNING WITHIN CAMBRIDESHIRE SCHEME THAT HAPPENS WITHIN RSE UNIT	LEARNING WITHIN STATUTORY SCIENCE CURRICULUM	LEARNING WITHIN STATUTORY R.E CURRICULUM
	 TATUTORY PSHE URRICULUM Myself and my relationships – Beginning and belonging – sources of support R6, R12, R30, R31, R32, R33 Healthy and safer lifestyles – Safety contexts R12, R29, R30, R31, R32, Myself and my relationships – Family and friends – developing friendship skills, Valuing difference, Families and other special people, getting support R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R33 Citizenship – Diversity and communities – Exploring my identity, Valuing difference, Exploring my community R3, R4, R10, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R22 Myself and my relationships – My emotions – Getting support – 	 Section A – Body Knowledge To recognise the main external parts of the bodies of humans Section B – Body Functions and Changes To describe what their bodies can do Section C – Body Awareness and Image To understand that they have responsibility for their body's actions and that their body belongs to them. To appreciate how amazing their body is Section D – Personal Hygiene To know how to keep themselves clean Section E– Illness/Disease Prevention To understand the importance of basic hygiene, e.g. washing hands, using a tissue, and how these prevent the spread of disease 	 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 1/2 Look at how values affect a community and individuals Explain how actions can affect other people Understand that they have their own choices to make and begin to understand the concept of morals. R13, R14, R15, R16, R17

Year group	LEARNING WITHIN CAMBRIDGESHIRE SCHEME THAT HAPPENS WITHIN STATUTORY PSHE CURRICULUM	LEARNING WITHIN CAMBRIDESHIRE SCHEME THAT HAPPENS WITHIN RSE UNIT	LEARNING WITHIN STATUTORY SCIENCE CURRICULUM	LEARNING WITHIN STATUTORY R.E CURRICULUM
Year 2	 Myself and relationships – Anti bullying – Defining bullying, causes and types of bullying, how bullying makes us feel, responding to bullying, supporting others, creating safe environments R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R17, R18, R19, R21, R22, R24, R26, R27, R28, R30, R31, R32, R33 Healthy & Safer Lifestyles - Personal Safety – Identifying Trusted adults, Bodies, touches, secrets, Assessing risk, assertiveness, What, When, Who and How to Tell – R2, R6, R7, R12, R18, R20, R21, R23, R24, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33 Myself & My Relationships - Managing Change – Recognising and Understanding Change – R4, R7, R11, R30, R31, R33 Citizenship – Rights, rules and responsibilities – responsibilities, democracy and decision making – R1, R2, R3, R4, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R17, R18, R20 	 Section A – The Human Life Cycle To know that humans produce babies that grow into children and then into adults. Section B – Growing Up To consider the ways they have changed physically since they were born. Section C – Personal Responsibilities To consider their responsibilities now and compare these with when they were younger. Section D – Parents, Carers, Families To understand the needs of babies and young children. Section E – Processing the Learning To understand what they have learned and be able to share it with others. 	 Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults 	 Year 1/2 Look at how values affect a community and individuals; Explain how actions can affect other people; Understand that they have their own choices to make and begin to understand the concept of morals. R13, R14, R15, R17

Year group	LEARNING WITHIN	LEARNING WITHIN	LEARNING WITHIN
	CAMBRIDGESHIRE SCHEME	CAMBRIDESHIRE SCHEME	STATUTORY R.E
	THAT HAPPENS WITHIN	THAT HAPPENS WITHIN RSE	CURRICULUM
	STATUTORY PSHE CURRICULUM	UNIT	
Year 3	 Healthy and safer lifestyles – 	Section A – Body Knowledge	Year 3/4
	managing risk – risky situations, receiving and giving help R12, R6, R16,R18, R20, R26, R27, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33	1. To recognise the main external parts of the bodies of humans, including scientific names for sexual parts.	Make informed choices and understand the consequences of choices
		Section B – Body Functions and	 Describe how shared
	 Myself and my relationships – 	Changes	values in a community
	beginning and belonging -making	2. To understand the physical	can affect behaviour
	the classroom safe, building relationships, coping with new	differences between males and	and outcomes
	situations, sources of support R6 ,	females.	Discuss and give
	R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14,	Section C – Body Awareness and Image	opinions on morals and values, including their
	R15, R17, R18, R19, R26, R30,	-	own. R13, R14, R15,
	R31, R32, R33	3. To value their own body recognise and its uniqueness.	R17
		Section D – Personal Hygiene	
	Citizenship – Diversity and communities – Exploring my identity, valuing difference,	4. To understand the benefits of carrying regular personal hygiene routines.	
	exploring my community- R3, R4,	5. To consider who is	
	R10, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R22	responsible for their personal	
	• Myself and relationships – My	hygiene now, and how this will	
	emotions – Understanding and	change the future.	
	managing feelings , getting support	Section E – Illness/Disease	
	R30, R31, R32, R33	Prevention	
		6. To understand a range of	
	• Citizenship – Rules, rights and	ways illness and disease, e.g.	
	responsibility – rights and	colds, chickenpox, head lice,	

responsibilities, understanding and developing rules, democracy and decision making R1, R2, R3, R4, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13,	might be spread and how they are able to reduce this. Section F – Processing the Learning	
R14, R15, R17, R18, R20	To understand what I have learned and be able to share it with others.	

Year	LEARNING WITHIN		
group	CAMBRIDGESHIRE SCHEME THAT HAPPENS WITIHIN STATUTORY PSHE CURRICULUM	CAMBRIDESHIRE SCHEME THAT HAPPENS WITHIN RSE UNIT	STATUTORY R.E CURRICULUM
Year 4			 Year 3/4 Make informed choice and understand the consequences of choices Describe how shared values in a community can affect behaviour and outcomes; Discuss and give opinions on morals ar values, including their own. R13, R14, R15, R17
	bullying affects us, supporting others, creating safe environments – R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33	 4. To consider the responsibilities that parents and carers have for babies and children. Section E – Processing the Learning 5. To understand what I have learned and be able to share it with others. 	

Myself & My Relationships - Managing Change – Recognising and Understanding Change – R11	
 Healthy & Safer Lifestyles - Personal Safety – Identifying Trusted adults, Bodies, touches, secrets, assessing risk, assertiveness, What, When, Who and How to Tell – R2, R6, R7, R12, R18, R21, R23, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33 	

Year group	LEARNING WITHIN CAMBRIDGESHIRE SCHEME	LEARNING WITHIN CAMBRIDESHIRE SCHEME	LEARNING WITHIN STATUTORY SCIENCE	LEARNING WITHIN STATUTORY R.E
	THAT HAPPENS WITHIN STATUTORY PSHE CURRICULUM	THAT HAPPENS WITHIN RSE	CURRICULUM	CURRICULUM
Year 5	 Myself and relationships – beginning and belonging – making the classroom safe, building relationships, coping with new situations, sources of support R6, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R17, R18, R19, R26, R30, R31, R32, R33 Healthy and safer lifestyles – managing risk – risky situations, reactions to risk strategies in risky situations, receiving and giving help R12, R6, R16, R18, R20, R26, R27, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33 Myself and my relationships – my 	 Section A - Body Knowledge To identify male and female sexual parts and describe their functions. To know appropriate terminology for use in different situations. Section B - Body Functions and Changes To know and understand about the physical changes that take place at puberty, why they happen and how to manage them. To understand that physical change happens at different rates for different people. 	 Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. 	 Year 5/6 Explain why individuals and communities may have similar and differing values Show an awareness of morals, question morals and demonstrate an ability to make choices, understanding the consequences Express their own values while respecting the values of others. R13, R14, R15, R17
	emotions - Understanding and managing feelings and the impact	Section C - Body Awareness/Images		

	they can have, getting support R30, R31, R32, R33	 To understand how the media, families and friends can influence attitudes to their bodies. 	
·	Citizenship – diversity and communities - valuing difference, exploring my community R3, R4, R10, R13, R14, R15, R17, R22,	 Section D - Personal Hygiene 6. To know about new aspects of personal hygiene relevant to puberty. 	
•	Myself and relationships – family and friends - Networks of special people, understanding and valuing difference, coping with relationship issues, giving and receiving support R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R33	 Section E - Illness/Disease Prevention 7. To know and understand that safe routines can stop the spread of viruses (including HIV) and bacteria. Section F - Processing the Learning 8. To understand what they have learned and be able to share it with others. 	

Year group	LEARNING WITHIN CAMBRIDGESHIRE SCHEME THAT HAPPENS WITHIN STATUTORY PSHE CURRICULUM	LEARNING WITHIN CAMBRIDESHIRE SCHEME THAT HAPPENS WITHIN RSE UNIT	RSE	LEARNING WITHIN STATUTORY R.E CURRICULUM
Year 6	 Myself and my relationships – anti bullying – Defining bullying, causes and types of bullying how bullying affects us, supporting others, cyberbullying, creating safe environments R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33 	 Section B – Growing Up 	Sex education sessions	 Year 5/6 Explain why individuals and communities may have similar and differing values. Show an awareness of morals, question morals and demonstrate an ability to make choices,

 Citizenship – rules, rights and responsibilities - rights and responsibilities, understanding and developing rules, democracy and decision making R1, R2, R3, R4, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R17, R18, R20 	 Section C – Personal responsibilities 3. To consider how they have some responsibility for the feelings and well-being of others. 	 understanding the consequences. Express their own values while respecting the values of others. R13, R14, R15, R17
 Myself and my relationships – managing change - Recognising and Understanding Change – R11 	 Section D – Parents, Carers and Families 4. To consider the need for trust and love in marriage and established relationships. 	
• Healthy and safer lifestyles - Personal Safety- safety rules, bodies, touches, secrets, assessing risk, assertiveness, what, when, who and how to tell R2, R6, R7, R12, R18, R21, R23, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33	 5. To have a basic awareness of responsible parenting choices. 6. To understand and respect a wide range of family arrangements e.g. second marriages, fostering, same sex partners and extended families. 	

Families and people who care about me		Caring friendships		
R1	That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability	R8	How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends	
R2	The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives	R9	The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties	
R3	That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care	R10	That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded	
R4	That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up	R11	That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right	
R5	That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong	R12	How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed	
R6	How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed			
R7	That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability			
	Respectful relationships		Online relationships	
R13	The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs	R21	That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not	
R14	Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships	R22	That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous	
R15	The conventions of courtesy and manners	R23	The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them	
R16	The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness	R24	How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met	
R17	That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority	R25	How information and data is shared and used online	

R18	About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help		
R19	What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive		
R20	The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults		
	Being safe		
R26	What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)	R30	How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult
R27	About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe	R31	How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard
R28	That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact	R32	How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so
R29	How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know	R33	Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources

Relationships and sex education (RSE) and health education - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) pp32-35

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Mental wellbeing	 that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
	• that there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations.
	how to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a
	 varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.
	• how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
	• the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
	• simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.
	• isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.
	 that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.
	• where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).
	• it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.

Internet safety and harms	 that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
	• about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.
	 how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private.
	 why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.
	• that the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.
	 how to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.
	• where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.
Physical health and fitness	 the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle. the importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
	• the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).
	 how and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.
Healthy eating	 what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).
	 the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.
	 the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	• the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.
-	

Health and prevention	 how to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.
	• about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
	• the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.
	 about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
	• about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.
	• the facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.
Basic first aid	• how to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.
	 concepts of basic first- aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.
Changing adolescent body	 key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.
	 about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.

Year group	Suggested texts and stories	Terminology
1	It's my body – Louise Spilsbury My body, what I say goes – Jayneen Sanders	Male, female, anus, nipple, penis, testicle, vagina, vulva, private, hygiene, germs,
2	My dog, my car, my mum and me – Nigel Gray There's a house inside my mummy – Giles Andreae I want my tooth – Tony Ross Monkey puzzle – Julia Donaldson	Human lifecycle, birth, baby, children, adolescent, adult, parents, baby comes from mum, grow, changes, healthy.
3	All kinds of bodies – Emma Brownjohn Why does my body smell – Angela Royston	Penis, vagina, vulva, testicle, chest, breast, hygiene, period, nipple, scrotum, anus.
4	Drop dead – Babette Cole Piggybook – Anthony Browne My mum is fantastic – Nick Butterworth My dad is brilliant – Nick Butterworth	Human lifecycle, birth, baby, child, adolescent, adult, middle age, death, responsibility.
5	Mummy never told me – Babette Cole What did I look like when I was a baby – Jeanne Wilson Hair in funny places – Babette Cole Changes – Anthony Browne	Testicles, penis, vagina, breasts, scrotum, anus, pubic hair, urethra, labia, clitoris, vulva, bladder, pubic bone, prostate gland, spine, sperm duct, fallopian tube, ovary, uterus, cervix, endometrium.
6	Mummy laid an egg – Babette Cole Where do babies come from – Robbie H Harris Where willy went – Nicholas Allan What's inside your tummy Mummy? – Abby Cocovini	Testicles, penis, vagina, breasts, scrotum, anus, pubic hair, urethra, labia, clitoris, vulva, bladder, pubic bone, prostate gland, spine, sperm duct, fallopian tube, ovary, uterus, cervix, endometrium, sexual intercourse

Appendix 4: Overview of terminology and resources in Cambridgeshire Scheme

Appendix 5: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS				
Name of child		Class		
Name of parent		Date		
Reason for with	drawing from sex educat	ion within r	elationships and sex education	
Any other inform	nation you would like the	SCHOOL TO C	consider	
Parent				
signature				
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL				

Agreed actions from discussion with parents		