



St George's School, Bourton

RELATIONSHIPS AND SEX EDUCATION CONSULTATION INFORMATION
WITH PARENTS

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 of what might be considered as sex education- puberty and reproduction

Our Science Curriculum

- ▶ As part of the Science curriculum we teach the following statutory objectives that build understanding about growth and reproduction:
- ▶ Year One 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 Two Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults they should not be expected to understand how reproduction occurs
- ▶ Year Five and Year Six Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty

Where and how did you learn about sex and relationships? For young people, their learning comes from...

- ▶ The internet
- ▶ Friends (Peer group)
- ▶ TV
- ▶ Families
- ▶ School

Why is the relationships and sex education necessary?

- ▶ Puberty is starting earlier- for some children by age 9
- ▶ Unwanted conceptions
- ▶ Sexually transmitted infections
- ▶ Safeguarding
- ▶ Grooming
- ▶ Child Sexual Exploitation
- ▶ Abuse
- ▶ Sexting
- ▶ Online pornography

What is effective relationships and sex education?

- ▶ Age appropriate
- ▶ Based on needs of pupil (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

Your rights as a parent

- ▶ 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...

- ▶ Introduce children to the correct scientific terms to describe body parts in EY and Key Stage 1
- ▶ Continue to challenge the use of 'gay' as an insult and include work around the makeup of different families
- ▶ Explore/ challenge gender roles / stereotypes
- ▶ Begin to explore puberty changes in Years 3, 4, 5 and 6 so children are fully informed of the changes
- ▶ Deliver RSE in a progressive way across the school
- ▶ For some sessions on Sex education use separate boys and girls sessions and use the Male Health team.

Summary

- ▶ Parents have the right to withdraw children from sex education lessons at Primary School that go beyond the content in the Science National 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 the life cycles of humans and animals, including reproduction. They also learn about the change that happens in humans from birth to old age. This includes learning about what happens in puberty
- ▶ School's have the right and obligation to teach RSE topic to prepare children for life when they leave school.

Next steps

- ▶ Please look at the materials on the school website:
- ▶ We are particularly interested in your views about any areas you might like further support with at home
- ▶ I am aware that there will be differences of opinion, but we will make your views into account when we finalise our policy and curriculum plan.
- ▶ We will share this with you following the consultation period