

Relationships and Growing Up Education Policy

Committee with oversight for this policy – Standards Teaching & Learning	
Policy to be approved by the Headteacher	
Policy last reviewed by the Standards Teaching & Learning Committee	14/10/2022
Policy last ratified and adopted by the Headteacher	14/10/2022
Policy / Document due for review	October 2024

1. Rationale

Definition:

The following policy refers to Relationships and Growing Up Education (RGE) at Perivale Primary School.

We define Relationships and Growing Up Education as learning about caring friendships, families and people who care for me, respectful relationships, online relationships, being safe, growing up and puberty. Sex Education is also covered in Relationships and Growing Up Education as well as aspects of sex education being covered in the National Science Curriculum (see appendix 1 Sex education is defined in this policy as the scientific process of how a baby is conceived and born.

Relationships and Growing Up Education provides an excellent forum to provide pupils with life-skills that will enable them to make informed decisions and protect themselves against harmful and exploitative situations. Relationships and Growing Up Education is therefore a tool to safeguard children.

Relationships and Growing Up Education contributes to the foundation of PSHE and Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural (SMSC) development and offers a valuable vehicle for promoting equality between individuals and groups. It involves an exploration of human and social diversity, and a fostering of self-worth whilst recognising, accepting and respecting differences.

Aspects of Relationships and Growing Up Education are taught as an integral part of the school's PSHE provision throughout the primary school from Reception to Year 6. In this way, children are able to develop their ideas, knowledge and skills gradually and appropriately in a non-threatening environment.

Relationships and Growing Up Education and Ofsted:

The 2019 Ofsted framework states that pupils should be able to recognise online and offline risks to their well-being – for example, risks from criminal and sexual exploitation, domestic abuse, female genital mutilation, forced marriage, substance misuse, gang activity, radicalisation and extremism – and making them aware of the support available to them. It also states that schools should ensure they are developing pupils' age appropriate understanding of healthy relationships through appropriate relationship and sex education.

The 2019 Ofsted framework also states:

'From September 2019, schools are able to follow a new relationships and sex education and health education curriculum. From September 2020, they will be required by law to follow it. Primary-age children must be taught about positive relationships and respect for others, and how these are linked to promoting good mental health and well-being. In addition, sex education will become mandatory at secondary level. If a school is failing to meet its obligations, inspectors will consider this when reaching the personal development judgement.

Moral and Values Framework:

The Relationships and Growing Up Education Policy will be sensitive towards the established morals and values framework of all the major world religions and philosophies. The Relationships and Growing Up Education Policy will be complimentary with the Religious Education Policy of our school and also complimentary of the safeguarding policy.

2. Statutory requirements

Schools are required to comply with relevant requirements of the Equality Act 2010. Further guidance is available for schools in The Equality Act 2010 and school's advice. The DfE guidance states that schools should pay particular attention to the Public sector equality duty (PSED)

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). Schools must also make reasonable adjustments to alleviate disadvantage and be mindful of the SEND Code of Practice when planning for these subjects.

As a maintained primary school, we must provide Relationships and Growing Up Education to all pupils as per section 34 of the Children and Social work act 2017. We are not required to provide sex education, but we do need to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum. Our school also delivers sex education as part of Relationships Education. Parents can withdraw from sex education lessons (see section 8).

In teaching Relationships Education, we must have regard to guidance issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the Education Act 1996.

At Perivale Primary School we teach Relationships and Growing Up Education as set out in this policy.

3. Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents. The steps taken to review the policy are as follows.

The Department for Education and Ofsted have clearly outlined aspects of Relationships and Growing Up Education that are statutory in all primary schools, therefore some recommendations or comments made during the consultation process may not be reflected in the final policy as our school has to ensure we are meeting statutory guidelines.

- Review a member of school staff/members of the Relationships and Growing Up Education working party looked through the existing Relationships and Growing Up Education policy as well as local and national guidance for Relationships Education. The working party then reviewed the Relationships and Growing Up Education policy reflecting any advice and changes at local and national level.
- 2. Staff consultation Staff were consulted via an online RSE staff survey. The results of this survey informed the policy development and also informed additional support needed to enhance the delivery of RSE. Staff were also consulted via a staff meeting. All staff were sent the draft policy in advance of the staff meeting and were then invited to comment on the policy and make suggestions/amendments.
- 3. **Parent consultation** Parents were consulted via an online RSE parents survey. The results of this survey informed the policy development and also identified additional work that was needed with parents to raise their awareness and knowledge of RSE in Perivale Primary school. Parents were also consulted via a parent workshop. Parents were given the opportunity to look through the policy and offer comments/suggestions.

- 4. **Pupil consultation** We consulted with pupil via the 2019 Health Related Behaviour Survey. The results of this survey were then used to inform the policy and inform the delivery of RSE in our school. A pupil focus group was also held so that pupils could feed into the content of the policy.
- 5. **Governor consultation** Governors were consulted on this policy via a governor meeting. All governors were sent the draft policy in advance of the staff meeting and were then invited to comment on the policy and make suggestions/amendments.
- 6. **Ratification** once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified. The policy was then ratified by the Governing Board on **Autumn 2020**.

This policy will be reviewed every two years. This policy was last reviewed **Autumn 2022** and will be next reviewed in **Autumn 2024**

4. Aim and objectives

The aim of this policy is to enable the effective planning, delivery and assessment of Relationships Education.

The aims of Relationships and Growing Up Education at our school is to:

- Develop confidence in talking, listening and thinking about feelings and relationships;
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies;
 Be prepared for puberty and understand the basic changes that happen during puberty;
- Understand how to keep their bodies healthy and clean;
 Understand how to keep themselves and their bodies safe;
 Help pupils develop feeling of self-respect, confidence and empathy;
 Help pupils recognise healthy friendships;
 Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place;
 Foster respect for the views of other people
- Teach pupils in year 3 6 lesson on 'My Body, My Rules' including lessons on Female Genital Mutilation (FGM).

5. Equal Opportunities

Perivale Primary School believes that Relationships and Growing Up Education should meet the needs of all pupils. Our school is committed to the provision of Relationships and Growing Up Education to all pupils and the differing needs of boys and girls. All staff are expected to give every pupil the chance to experience, participate and achieve the understanding of Relationships Education. Equal time and provision will be allocated for all groups but there may be occasions where children with special educational needs (SEN) are given extra support.

The planning and organising of teaching strategies will be consistently reviewed e.g. through lesson observations to ensure that no pupil is disadvantaged.

6. Delivery of RSE: Content, delivery and training Content:

Relationships and Growing Up Education is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Our school uses the Ealing PSHE scheme of work to deliver PSHE and Relationships Education. Biological aspects of Relationships and Growing Up Education are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are

also included in health education. A breakdown of what is covered in Science, Health Education and Relationships and Growing Up Education can be found in appendix 1.

The main aspects of Relationships and Growing Up Education are covered in the Summer Term as part of PSHE (See appendix 2) however many aspects of keeping safe, good and bad touch, healthy friendships, online safety, peer pressure, saying no, the PANTS rule, families and people who care for me are taught throughout the school year to ensure a consistent spiralling approach to keeping safe.

Relationships and Growing Up 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

The above points are covered in an age appropriate way from EYFS to Year 6 (see appendix 2 for more detail). 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).

The changing adolescent body (puberty) is covered in years 4, 5 and 6. It is covered at this age to ensure children are prepared for the emotional and physical changes that will happen during puberty. Puberty is part of the statutory Health Education curriculum (see appendix 1).

Sex education is covered in year 6 only. In these lessons will focus on the scientific process of how a baby is conceived and born. Parents may choose to withdraw their child from this lesson if they wish.

For more information about our Relationships and Growing Up Education curriculum, see appendix 2 and 3. Appendix 2 outlines the learning objectives for Relationships and Growing Up Education and appendix 3 outlines the vocabulary our school uses during these lessons:

As part of the PSHE curriculum our school delivers lessons on Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) to pupils from year 3 to year 6. These lessons are designed to raise pupil's awareness of appropriate and inappropriate touch, including FGM. For more information on the content of these lesson, please speak to Sian Vaux, parent support advisor.

Delivery:

Relationships and Growing Up Education will usually be delivered by a member of school staff, usually the child's class teacher. If an external visitor is delivering all or aspects of Relationships Education, parents will be informed.

Relationships and Growing Up Education is usually delivered in mixed gender groups other than when it is deemed more appropriate for topics to be covered in single sex groups.

Relationships and Growing Up Education will be assessed as part of the wider PSHE curriculum.

Staff are aware that views around RSE related issues are varied. However, while personal views are respected, all RSE issues are taught without bias. Topics are presented using a variety of views and beliefs so that pupils are able to form their own, informed opinions but also respect others that may have a different opinion.

Both formal and informal RSE questions arising from pupils are answered according to the age and maturity of the pupil(s) concerned. Questions do not have to be answered directly and can be addressed individually later. The school believes that individual teachers must use their skill and discretion in this area and refer to the Child Protection Lead if they are concerned.

The following are protocols teachers follow for discussion ('Ground Rules') \circ No one (teacher or pupil) will have to answer a personal question \circ No one will be forced to take part in a discussion \circ Only correct/agreed names for body parts will be used \circ Meanings of words will be explained in a sensible and factual way \circ The use of a question box may help to lessen embarrassment of asking questions \circ Teachers may use their discretion in responding to questions and may say (for example):

- The appropriate person to answer that question is your parent
- The question can be discussed one to one after class
- The topic will be covered at a later stage in their Relationships Education

Miss Bartlett is the member of staff who monitors the implementation of Relationships Education, this monitoring is done through book scrutiny, lesson observations, pupil conferencing sessions and staff focus groups. Relationships and Growing Up Education is assessed and evaluated by using the Ealing PSHE scheme of work.

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 headteacher may also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or the health improvement team, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

7. Child protection

There may be rare occasions when a teacher is directly approached by a primary aged child who is sexually active, contemplating sexual activity and/or is being sexually abused. With respect to child abuse and protection procedures, staff will follow the school's child protection policy.

Staff will also be referred to the:

DfE's 2020 document on 'Keeping children safe in education'- statutory guidance for schools and colleges https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safein-education--2

Working together to safeguard children 2018

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2

8. Partnership with Parents

The school views parents as partners in the delivery of Relationships Education. Parents will be informed about the Relationships and Growing Up Education programme at the **start of the academic year** as part of information provided on what their children will be learning.

The school will liaise with parents through:

- RGE workshops
- Newsletters
- o School website
- Letter (Appendix 4)

The school encourages parents to discuss Relationships and Growing Up Education with the headteacher, PSHE lead or the child's class teacher, and parents/carers are invited to view materials. This policy will be available on the school website for parents.

Right to withdraw

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from statutory Relationships and Health Education lessons (see outline of Relationships and Health education in appendix 1). Parents also cannot withdraw their children from the statutory National Science Curriculum (see appendix 1)

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory components of sex education (taught in year 6 only) within Relationships and Growing Up Education (see appendix 1). Requests for withdrawal from these lessons should be put in writing and addressed to the headteacher. In the event of a child being withdrawn from a lesson, that child must stay in school and will be assigned to another class until that specific lesson is over.

If you withdraw your child from sex education lessons, the school cannot guarantee that your child will not hear about the content of lessons from other pupils e.g. on the playground, walking home from school. By withdrawing children from sex education lessons, they may seek the information from elsewhere e.g. friends, siblings, the internet. These sources of information are open incorrect and unreliable and can expose children to information which is not appropriate for their age.

9. Roles and responsibilities

The Governing Board

The Governing board will approve the Relationships and Growing Up Education policy and hold the headteacher to account for its implementation. The Governing board will hold the headteacher to account for the implementation of this policy. The Governing board has delegated the approval of this policy to the Headteacher.

The Headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that Relationships and Growing Up Education is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory components of Relationships and Growing Up Education(see appendix 1).

Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering Relationships and Growing Up Education in a sensitive way
 Modelling positive attitudes to Relationships Education
 Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching Relationships Education. Staff who have concerns about teaching Relationships and Growing Up Education are encouraged to discuss this with the headteacher.

All teaching staff, including cover teachers, will deliver Relationships and Growing Up Education lessons. Miss Bartlett is responsible for leading RSE in this school and Ms Hinckson is responsible for leading PSHE. As Assistant Head Teacher, Mrs Mitchell oversees both PSHE and RSE.

Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in Relationships and Growing Up Education and, when discussing issues related to Relationships Education, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

APPENDIX 1: Curriculum coverage – science, Relationships and Growing Up Education and health education

Relationships and		Sex Education	Science	Health education
– -				
		a guestions	Vov Stage 1.	Montal wellhoing
G E	rowing Up ducation milies and people ho care for me that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. 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. 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. that stable, caring	questions pertaining to sex or sexuality which go beyond what is set out for Relationships Education. questions pertaining to sex or sexuality which go beyond what is set out for Relationships Education. Sexual reproduction in humans Reproductive cycle in humans	Key Stage 1: • identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. • notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Key Stage 2: • describe the changes as human develop to old age. • recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.	 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
	relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart			behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
	of happy families, and are important for			 the benefits of physical

- children's security as they grow up.
- that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
- how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

- exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
- simple selfcare 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.

Caring friendships

- how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
- the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.
- that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
- 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.

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.

 from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or 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 			
Respectful relationships • 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. • practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. • the conventions of courtesy and manners. • the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. • 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,	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,		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
relationships • 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. • practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. • the conventions of courtesy and manners. • the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. • 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,	Dognostful		
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	including those in		

	positions of		
	authority		
•	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.		
	what a stereotype		
	is, and how		
	stereotypes can be		
	unfair, negative or		
	destructive.		
•	the importance of		
	permission		
	seeking and giving		
	in relationships with		
	friends, peers and		
	adults.		
0	nline relationships		Healthy eating
•	that people		 what constitutes a
	sometimes behave		healthy diet
			_
	differently online,		(including
	including by		(including understanding
	including by pretending to be		(including understanding calories and other
	including by pretending to be someone they are		(including understanding calories and other nutritional content).
	including by pretending to be someone they are not.		(including understanding calories and other nutritional content). • the principles of
•	including by pretending to be someone they are not. that the same		 (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). the principles of planning and
•	including by pretending to be someone they are not. that the same principles apply to		 (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). the principles of planning and preparing a range
•	including by pretending to be someone they are not. that the same principles apply to online		 (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). the principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.
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•	including by pretending to be someone they are not. 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. the rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and		 (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
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Being safe	Drugs, alcohol and
what sorts of	tobacco
boundaries are	 the facts about
appropriate in	legal and illegal
friendships with	harmful substances
peers and others	and associated
(including in a	risks, including
digital context).	smoking, alcohol
 about the concept 	use and
of privacy and the	drugtaking.
implications of it for	urugtaking.
both children and	
adults; including	
that it is not	
always right to	
keep secrets if	
they relate to	
being safe.	
that each person's	
body belongs to	
them, and the	
differences between	
appropriate and	
inappropriate or	
unsafe physical,	
and other,	
contact.	
 how to respond 	
safely and	
appropriately to	
adults they may	
encounter (in all	
contexts, including	
online) whom they	
do not know.	

- how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.
- how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
- where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.

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 checkups 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.

	B:	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.
		hanging dolescent 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.

APPENDIX 2: Relationships and Growing Up Education learning objectives (taken from the wider Ealing PSHE scheme of work)

Year group	Learning objectives for Relationships and Growing Up Education lessons	
Nursery	 To consider the routines and patterns of a typical day To explain how to keep myself clean and healthy and explain why it is important To identify the people in my family and explain where I can get help 	
Reception	 To consider the routines and patterns of a typical day To explain how to keep myself clean and healthy and explain why it is important To identify the people in my family and explain where I can get help 	

	T
Year 1	 To understand how to keep myself clean and healthy and explain why it is important To understand how I have grown and changed since birth
	 To identify the people in my family, while recognizing that not all families look like mine
	To combine out and I have not belonged account
V 2	
Year 2	To explore stereotypes To explore stereotypes
	o To explain personal boundaries
	o To understand how boys and girls are different and to name boy and girl body parts.
	and girl body parts o To understand the stages in the human lifecycle
	 To understand the stages in the numan lifecycle To identify the people in my family, while recognizing that not all
	families look like mine
	To explain where I can get help and support.
Year 3	To understand how boys and girls are different and to name boy and
	girl body parts
	 To explain personal boundaries
	 To identify the people in my family, while recognizing that not all
	families look like mine
	 To explain where I can get help and support
	o To understand good friendships
Year 4	 To identify the people in my family, while recognizing that not
	all families look like mine
	To explain where I can get help and support
	To understand basic facts about puberty To basic to understand monety action.
	To begin to understand menstruation To understand good friendships
V	To understand good friendships To understand good friendships
Year 5	To explore the emotional and physical changes that occur during
	puberty o To understand male and female puberty changes o To explore the
	impact of puberty on the body and the importance of physical hygiene
	To explore ways to get support during puberty
	 To explore ways to get support during publicly To understand what makes a family and who to turn to for help and
	support
Year 6	
Tear o	 To recap the male and female changes that happen during puberty To understand what makes a family and who to turn to for help and
	o To understand what makes a family and who to turn to for help and support
	 To explore positive and negative ways of communicating in
	relationships
	To understand healthy relationships
	 The understand the human reproductive system (parents can
	withdraw children from this lesson. See section 8)
L	1

APPENDIX 3: Relationships and Growing Up Education vocabulary

Below is a list of vocabulary from Relationships and Growing Up Education lessons. Vocabulary from each year group is carried forward to the next year group (e.g. year 3 vocabulary will be revisited in year 4).

vocabulary wi	ll be revisited in year 4).
Year	Vocabulary
group	
Nursery	∘ Routine
_	∘ Clean
	o Healthy
	∘ Washing
	∘ Family
	∘ Help
	o Support
Reception	∘ Routine
Reception	∘ Clean
	○ Healthy
	○ Washing
	o Family
	∘ Help
	∘ Support
Year 1	∘ Clean
	∘ Hygiene
	∘ Healthy
	o Family
	o Grown
	∘ Changed
Year 2	∘ Different
	∘ Similar
	∘ Penis
	∘ Vagina
	∘ Stereotype
	∘ Private
	∘ Boundaries
	o Girl
	o Boy
	∘ Male
	∘ Female
	∘ Baby
	o Adult
	o Toddler
	o Child
	o Elder

V	Diff
Year 3	o Differences
	o Personal space
	o Personal boundaries
	o Good friendships
	o Peer pressure
	○ Unhealthy friendships
Year 4	∘ Body change
	∘ Puberty
	∘ Testicles
	∘ Nipple
	o Pubic hair
	o Breast
	 Menstruation
	o Period
	o Fallopian tube
	o Womb
	o Egg
	Sanitary
	products
Year 5	∘ Physical changes
	∘ Emotional changes
	∘ Body changes
	∘ Voice deepens
	∘ Body hair
Year 6	Relationship
	 Positive and negative relationship
	Personal information
	o o Communication
	○ ○ Wet dream
	o o Erection
	Sexual intercourse lesson (parents can withdraw from this
	lesson:
	∘ Sexual intercourse
	∘ Sperm
	○ Egg
	o Fertilized
	o Embryo
	o Embedded
	o Pregnancy
	o Birth

APPENDIX 4: Sample letters for PARENTS

Sample letter 1

Dear Parents and Carers,
Re: Relationships and Growing Up Education – parent workshop.
As you will be aware Relationships and Growing Up Education forms an important part of the Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education programme. Relationships and Growing Up Education is also essential in supporting schools to meet their safeguarding duty. This year, teachers will be using a wide range of child friendly resources to deliver Relationships and Growing Up Education to children during the summer term
We will be running an information session for all parents and carers on DATE, TIME, VENUE. During this session, we will explain the topics covered as part of Relationships and Growing Up Education in our school.
If you would like at attend this session, please complete the slip below and return to your child's class teacher as soon as possible.
Thank you for your co-operation.
NAME AND JOB TITLE
Child's name:
Class:
I am/ am not able to attend the RSE information session on DATE, TIME, VENUE. (Please delete as appropriate).
Signature:
Date:

Sample letter 2

Dear Parent/Carer

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)

As part of our school's Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) Education programme, and in line with London Borough of Ealing's recommended scheme of work for PSHE Education, children from Reception to Year 6 will take part in RSE lessons in the Summer term. These lessons have been carefully planned to be relevant and appropriate to each year group. For these lessons, we will be using the same resources and lesson content as we have done for the last number of years.

Nowadays, there is a vast amount of information about relationships on the internet, on TV, in magazines, to which children and young people are exposed. If children are provided with timely and age-appropriate information about their bodies and relationships, they can make their transition into adolescence and adulthood with the confidence and knowledge to understand what is happening to them. They will also have the best chances of growing into confident and healthy adults able to make positive choices.

In February 2019, the Department for Education released new draft guidance for Relationships Education. This new guidance will come effect from September 2020.

For the past two years, we have been using the Ealing PSHE scheme of work to deliver RSE lessons. This is a comprehensive scheme of work, which already meets much of the new guidance. We will continue to use these lesson plans this year and will not be changing any of the lesson content.

To prepare for the new guidance, we will be developing a new Relationships and Health Education (Primary) Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (high school) policy to ensure it meets the statutory requirements. This policy development will be done in discussion with parents. To prepare for the new guidance we may also need to amend aspects of our current provision. Any changes that will be made to our curriculum will be done in discussion with parents, any changes made to our policy or curriculum will not come into effect until September 2020. We envisage making few changes to our current provision, but some aspects of our curriculum may need updating. At Perivale Primary School, we will engage with parents in the following ways:

Workshops for parents / carers

School website

Newsletters

Letters

If you have any questions about Relationships Education, please arrange a meeting with Mrs Mitchell or Miss Bartlett.

Thank you for your continued cooperation and support.