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**Blackheath Primary School**

**Sex and Relationship Education Policy**

**Date of issue: April 2016**

**Review date: April 2019**

Blackheath Primary Schooltakes its responsibility to provide relevant, effective and responsible sex and relationship education (SRE) to all of its pupils as part of the school personal, social, health and economic education (PSHEE) curriculum very seriously. The school wants parents and pupils to feel assured that sex education will be delivered at a level appropriate to both the age and development of pupils, and safe to voice opinions and concerns relating to the sex education provision.

This policy is drafted by the PSHE coordinatorin consultation with staff and governors.Parents are given the opportunity to discuss this policy at parents’ evenings, and teaching and non-teaching staff are invited to discuss it during training sessions. The policy is reviewed and approved by the governing body annually.

1. **Policy aims**

SRE is lifelong learning about physical, moral and emotional development. It is about teaching sex, sexuality and sexual health in a way that is fully understood and effectively retained by pupils in our care. It is also about teaching what it is to be in a caring, stable and mutually supportive relationship with another person, and how to control and understand feelings that come with being in a relationship. SRE will outline the importance of marriage for family life and the raising of children, as well as highlighting the role of marriage and other stable relationships as building blocks for community and society.

The school would like to emphasise that by providing comprehensive SRE we are not encouraging pupils to become sexually active at a young age. The aim of this policy is to ensure that the right provision is in place so that pupils may have all the background knowledge they need to make informed decisions and responsible choices as they grow up.

Through the provision outlined in this policy we also aim to raise pupils’ self esteem and confidence, trying to develop communication and assertiveness skills that can help them stay true to their values if challenged by others, their peers or what they see in the media. We hope to teach pupils to be accepting of the different beliefs, cultures, religions, sexual orientations, physical and mental abilities, backgrounds and values of those around them. We want our pupils to lead a healthy and safe lifestyle, teach them to care for and respect their bodies and provide them with all the right tools that will enable them to seek information or support, should they need it, both during their school years and after.

1. **Roles and responsibilities**

**School staff**

It is important that all school staff feel comfortable to take SRE classes and answer questions from pupils. If the teacher does not feel confident leading SRE discussions then that is likely to be reflected by the pupils, and their learning will be compromised. The school provides regular professional development training in how to deliver sex education; this includes sessions on confidentiality, setting ground rules, handling controversial issues, responding to awkward questions and an introduction to the rationale of why teaching SRE is so important. There are certain members of the school leadership team, such as the Whole School Curriculum Leader /PSHE coordinator/Safeguarding leader, who will hold more responsibility for ensuring that the school’s sex education provision is relevant to our pupils and effective, but this is generally a responsibility for all staff members and the school expects staff to voice opinions and share expertise in this area.

**Governors and senior leaders will:**

* Develop this school policy and review it on a yearly basis. This policy is developed in consultation with school parents, pupils and staff to ensure that it meets the needs of the whole school community.
* Ensure that all staff are given regular and ongoing training on issues relating to SRE and how to deliver lessons on such issues.
* Ensure that all staff are up to date with policy changes, and familiar with school policy and guidance relating to sex education.
* Provide support to staff members who feel uncomfortable or ill-equipped to deal with the delivery of sex education to pupils. This may be because they do not feel that their training has been adequate or that aspects of the curriculum are in conflict with their religious beliefs.
* Ensure that sex education is age-relevant and appropriate across all year groups; this means ensuring that the curriculum develops as our pupils do and meets their needs.
* Ensure that the knowledge and information regarding SRE to which all pupils are entitled is provided in a comprehensive way.
* Support parental involvement in the development of the SRE curriculum.
* Ensure that their personal beliefs and attitudes will not prevent them from providing a balanced SRE in school.
* Communicate freely with staff, parents and the governing body to ensure that everyone is in understanding of the school policy and curriculum for sex education, and that any concerns or opinions regarding the provision at the school are listened to, taken into account and acted on as is appropriate. We want the provision of sex education at home to be complementary to the provision the school provides, and this should be clearly communicated to parents and additional support given where necessary or requested.

**All staff will:**

* Take it upon themselves to ensure that they are up to date with school policy and curriculum requirements regarding sex education. Any areas that they feel are not covered or inadequately provided for should be reported back to their Whole School Curriculum Leader /PSHE coordinator/Safeguarding leader,
* Attend and engage in professional development training around sex education provision.
* Encourage pupils to communicate concerns regarding their social, personal and emotional development in confidence, listen to their needs and support them seriously. If a student comes to a member of staff with an issue that that member of staff feels they are not able to deal with alone, they should take this concern to their manager. No one else should be informed at this stage, and a breach of confidentiality may fall under staff misconduct and disciplinary procedures.
* Provide regular feedback to their managers on their experience of teaching SRE and student response.
* Ensure that their personal beliefs and attitudes will not prevent them from providing balanced SRE in school.
* Tailor their lessons to suit all pupils in their class, across the whole range of abilities, including those pupils with special educational needs. If teachers need support in this area they should speak to the school SEN coordinator PSHE coordinator.

**Pupils**

Pupils are expected to attend sex education classes that are in their school timetable and take them seriously. Although they are not assessed through examination, these classes are still a very important part of the curriculum and a tool to aid personal development and the school expects pupils to recognise this.

Pupils should support one another with issues that arise through SRE. Listening in class, being considerate of other people’s feelings and beliefs, and complying with confidentiality rules that are set in class are key to effective provision. Pupils who regularly fail to follow these standards of behaviour will be dealt with under the **school behaviour policy**.

We also hope that pupils will feel comfortable to talk to a member of staff, in confidence, regarding any concerns they have in school related to sex education or otherwise. Conversations of this nature between staff and pupils will be held in confidence; however staff may take concerns to their manager if there is a child protection concern or they feel ill-equipped to deal with the issue at hand.

We ask pupils for feedback on the school’s sex education provision yearly and expect them to take this responsibility seriously. Opinions on provision and comments will be reviewed by senior managers and taken into consideration when the curriculum is prepared for the following year’s pupils. In this way, the school hopes to provide pupils with the education they need on topics they want to learn about.

**Parents**

The school expects parents to share the responsibility of sex education and support their children’s personal, social and emotional development. We encourage parents to create an open home environment where pupils can engage, discuss and continue to learn about matters that have been raised through school PSHE. Parents are also encouraged to seek additional support in this from the school where they feel it is needed. For information on accessing school support, see section **5**.

1. **Implementation and curriculum**

We teach sex education in the context of the school’s aims and values. While sex education in our school means that we give children information about sexual behaviour, we do this with an awareness of the moral code and values, which underpins all our work in school. In particular, we teach sex education in the belief that:

* Sex education should be taught in the context of marriage and family life
* Sex education is part of a wider social, personal, spiritual and moral education

 process

* Children should be taught to have respect for their own bodies
* Children should learn about their responsibilities to others, and be aware of the

 consequences of sexual activity

* It is important to build positive relationships with others, involving trust and respect
* Children need to learn the importance of self-control

We teach sex education through different aspects of the curriculum. While we carry out the main sex education teaching in our personal, social and health education (PSHE) curriculum, we also teach some sex education through other subject areas (for example, science and PE), where we feel that they contribute significantly to a child’s knowledge and understanding of his or her own body, and how it is changing and developing. In PSHE we teach children about relationships, and we encourage children to discuss issues.

We teach about the parts of the body and how these work. We encourage the children to ask for help if they need it. In science lessons, teachers inform children about puberty and how a baby is born. For this aspect of the school’s teaching, we follow the guidance material in the national scheme of work for science. In Key Stage 1 we teach children about how animals, including humans, move, feed, grow and reproduce, and we also teach them about the main parts of the body. Children learn to appreciate the differences between people and how to show respect for each other. In Key Stage 2 we teach about life processes and the main stages of the human life cycle in greater depth. In Years 5 & 6 we place a particular emphasis on health education, as many children experience puberty at this age. We liaise with the Local Health Authority about suitable teaching materials to use with our children in these lessons. Teachers do their best to answer all questions with sensitivity and care. By the end of Key Stage 2, we ensure that both boys and girls know how babies are made and born, how their bodies change during puberty, what menstruation is, and how it affects women. We always teach this with due regard for the emotional development of the children.

**Guest speakers**

We may invite guest speakers into school to talk on issues related to sex and relationships. It may be the case that the subject under discussion is better coming from an expert or experienced health professional who can challenge pupil’s perceptions. A teacher will be present throughout these lessons. Visitors will be given a copy of this policy and expected to comply with the guidelines outlined within it.

**Terminology**

Pupils will be taught the anatomically correct names for body parts, but slang or everyday terms used in certain social circles will be discussed; this will surround discussion about what is and isn’t acceptable language to use.

**Dealing with difficult questions**

Staff training will include sessions on how to deal with difficult questions. There may still be times when staff are faced with a difficult question in class that they feel uncomfortable or ill equipped to answer. In this case, they may wish to put the question to one side and seek advice from the PSHE coordinator.

Ground rules in class are essential when discussing sensitive subject matter. Some strategies staff may use to support this might be:

* an anonymous question box; this will enable pupils to feel more comfortable to ask questions without being identified
* making the classroom a cone of silence; this means that whatever is discussed in the classroom stays in the classroom and should not be brought up at any other time. We hope this will give pupils the sense that they are in a safe zone to speak freely about sex and relationships.

**Pupils with special educational needs**

The school works hard to ensure that all aspects of the school curriculum are inclusive and support the needs of pupils of all ranges of abilities. Staff should differentiate lessons to ensure that all members of the class can access the information fully, and this is no different when it comes to SRE.

The school will use a variety of different strategies to ensure that all pupils have access to the same information. Some of these include:

* interactive teaching methods e.g. contraceptive card game
* use of expert guest speakers
* practical activities
* using DVDs or video
* group and paired activities.

**Withdrawal from SRE**

The school aims to keep parents informed about all aspects of the SRE curriculum and urges parents to read this policy. Parents can request access to resources and information being used in class, and the school will do everything it can to ensure that parents are comfortable with the education provided to their children in school. It is, however, a statutory right of parents or carers to withdraw the children in their care from SRE. This excludes withdrawal from the elements on human growth and reproduction which fall under the National Curriculum science.

Any parent wishing to withdraw their child from SRE should contact the SLT leader for Academy/PSHEE coordinatorwho will arrange a meeting to discuss their concerns. SRE is a vital part of the school curriculum and supports child development and we strongly urge parents to carefully consider their decision before withdrawing their child from this aspect of school life. However, it is acknowledged that the final decision on the issue is for the parent to take.

**Complaints**

Parents or carers who have complaints or concerns regarding the SRE curriculum should contact the school and follow the school’s complaint policy.

**Equal opportunities**

SRE lessons provide a good background for talking openly and freely about the diversity of personal, social and sexual preferences. Prejudiced views will be challenged and equality promoted. Any bullying that relates to sexual behaviour or perceived sexual orientation will be dealt with swiftly and seriously. This is the case for bullying of any kind and the procedures regarding this are outlined in the **school’s behaviour policy.**

**Safeguarding and confidentiality**

We hope to provide a safe and supportive school community where pupils feel comfortable seeking help and guidance on anything that may be concerning them about life either at school or at home. Training around confidentiality will be provided to all teachers.

It may be the case that discussion around what is acceptable and not acceptable in relationships may lead to the disclosure of a child protection issue. If this is the case, the school’s **child protection and safeguarding procedure** should be followed.

Personal information about pupils who have approached a teacher for discussion should not be shared with any other person. If there is a child protection concern, the information must*only be shared with that staff member’s manager* as is outlined in the school child protection and safeguarding procedure. Staff members that breach the right to a child’s privacy by disclosing or sharing confidential information with no reason to do so will be dealt with under the school’s **staff discipline, conduct and grievance procedures**.

If a staff member is approached by a pupil under 16 who is having, or is contemplating having sexual intercourse, the teacher should:

* Ensure that the pupil is accessing all the contraceptive and sexual health advice available and understands the risks of being sexually active.
* Encourage the pupil to talk to their parent or carer. Pupils may feel that they are more comfortable bringing these issues to a teacher they trust, but it is important that children and their parents have open and trusting relationships when it comes to sexual health and the school will encourage this as much as possible.
* Decide whether there is a child protection issue. This may be the case if the teacher is concerned that there is coercion or abuse involved. If a member of staff is informed that a pupil under 13 is having, or is contemplating having sexual intercourse, this will be dealt with under child protection procedures.

Pupils with special educational needs may be more vulnerable to exploitation and less able to protect themselves from harmful influences. If staff are concerned that this is the case, they should seek support from *their SEN coordinator/PSHE coordinator*  to decide what is in the best interest of the child.

1. **Monitoring, review and evaluation**

The educational and personal needs of our pupils develop in line with varying societal pressures and economic change. Our aim is to provide SRE that is relevant and tailored to meet the needs of our pupils, depending on their age and stage of personal development. For this reason we review the SRE curriculum yearly*,* and will inform parents of any revisions to the school policy or sex education curriculum.

We aim to monitor the effectiveness of our sex education provision through:

* feedback from parents
* feedback from staff
* class room observations.

The school will review this policy annually, evaluating its effectiveness by taking into account feedback from pupils, staff and parents, as well as what has come to light through classroom observations and information we receive from national reports and curriculum reviews.

1. **Support**

We hope that pupils will feel safe in the school environment to talk to any member of staff in confidence about any areas of concern regarding their personal, social and emotional development, including matters raised by or relating to sex education. We promote the school ethos as one of inclusion and acceptance throughout all areas of school activity and hope that pupils respond to this by feeling comfortable to ask questions and continue their learning both in and outside of the classroom. If parents or carers are concerned or worried and require support then they can get in touch with school and they will put them in touch with a health professional that will be able to help them further.

**Signed by**

 **Chair of governors Date: .................................**

 **Head Teacher Date: ..................................**

**This policy will be reviewed 3 yearly**