

Creech St Michael C of E Primary



Relationship and Sex Education Policy

Review

Review Cycle	Date of Current Policy	Author(s) of Current Policy	Review Date	Date Approved by Governors
Annual	July 2025	Mark Anderson	July 2026	15/7/25

Ratification

Role	Name	Email	Date
Chair of Governors	Annette Cox	acox@csmprimary.co.uk	15/7/25
Safeguarding Governor	Debbie O'Sullivan		15/7/25
Head Teacher*	Claire Marsland	cmarsland@csmprimary.co.uk	15/7/25
Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)*	Claire Marsland	cmarsland@csmprimary.co.uk	15/7/25

Legal requirements

Curriculum requirements

As from September 2020, under The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019:

- Relationships education is compulsory for all pupils receiving primary education.
- Health education is compulsory in all schools except independent schools. Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education (PSHE) continues to be compulsory in independent schools.



Policy requirements

As from September 2020, under the Department for Education, Statutory Guidance for Relationships Education and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education 2019, every primary school in England must have in place a written policy for relationships education that meets the needs of pupils, parents and carers and reflects the community that the school serves.

In preparing the policy, schools must consult with parents and carers on the school's proposed outline of its relationships education curriculum.

The draft relationships education policy must be approved by the school's governing body (or other appropriate body such as a trustee board).

The relationships education policy must be made available on a school's website and copies given free of charge on request to the school office.

The relationships education policy must be reviewed, the recommended review period being

every three years. The relationships education policy must:

- Define relationships education.
- Set out the relationships education subject content, how it is taught and who is responsible for teaching it.
- Describe how the relationships education subject is monitored and evaluated.
- Include information to clarify why parents/carers do not have a right to withdraw their child from what is compulsory in relationships education.
- Confirm the date by which the relationships education policy will be reviewed.
- Define any sex education the school chooses to teach other than that covered in the science curriculum.
- Include information about a parent's/carer's right to request that their child be excused from any sex education the school chooses to teach, other than that covered in the science curriculum.

Notes

1. The template provided also covers Health Education. There is no legal requirement to have a written policy for Health Education, but it is good practice to do so.
2. The information and text provided is a guide only. You must amend the template to suit your school.
3. Questions and guidance are provided.
4. [Any section of the template that is marked with an asterisk * are required by law.

Introduction

This is the policy of Creech St Michael Primary School on the approach taken to Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE), approved by the FGB in Summer 2025 following a consultation with parents and carers in June 2025.

The law was changed with effect from September 2020 so that primary schools in England must teach relationships education and health education (*The Children and Social Work Act 2017*).

- The relationships education part of the new curriculum teaches what children need to learn to build positive and safe relationships with family and friends and online.
- The health education part of the new curriculum covers both physical health and mental wellbeing and teaches children how to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing; how to recognise issues in themselves and in others; and how to seek support as early as possible when issues arise.

Sex education is not compulsory in primary schools, but:

- The new curriculum for relationships education and health education does include content on puberty.
- The national curriculum for science includes subject content in related areas, such as the main external body parts; the human body as it grows from birth to old age (including puberty); and reproduction in some plants and animals.

Following this change in the law, the Department for Education published *Statutory Guidance for Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education (2019)*. This guidance requires primary schools in England to have a written relationships education policy to cover the following:

- How relationships education is delivered
- What sex education (if any) a school chooses to cover that goes beyond the national curriculum for science and relationships education.

There is no equivalent requirement for a health education policy but, in line with best practice, this RSHE policy also covers health education.

This RSHE policy also supports legal requirements relating to the following:

- *The Equality Act 2010.*
- *The Education Act 1996.*
- *Statutory guidance, Keeping Children Safe in Education 2020.*

Definition

RSHE supports children and young people's personal development including their spiritual, moral, social and cultural development. Its aims are to help children and young people to deal with the real-life issues they face as they grow up and that they will encounter as adults. Their learning will support them both online and offline, to make informed choices about their safety, physical and mental health, enabling them to live positive and fulfilled lives.

RSHE is enhanced by a supportive school ethos where everyone is valued, positive

relationships are promoted and there is a safe learning environment. Our key Christian values of respect and love underpin this.

Aims

The aims of our RSHE programme are:

- 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
- Build confidence and self-esteem.
- Develop positive and inclusive attitudes to everyone, particularly to those with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010

Roles and responsibilities

An effective programme of RSHE requires support from the whole school community and the following people have specific roles and responsibilities:

Governance

The Safeguarding governor (<https://creech-st-michael-coe-primary-school.secure-primariesite.net/whos-who-1/>) is responsible for ensuring this policy meets its aims and is followed accordingly

Headteacher/principal

The headteacher's role is:

- Overseeing the development and delivery of RSHE.
- Providing staff with the opportunity to contribute to the development of RSHE.
- Providing information to the governors.
- Providing training for the subject leader and staff, as required.
- Supporting the subject leader to liaise with parents and carers.
- Dealing with parents and carers who wish to withdraw a child from sex education.

Subject leader

The subject leader of PSHE is also responsible for RSE by:

- Leading the development and delivery of effective RSHE.
- Keeping up-to-date with the development of RSHE.
- Supporting colleagues as required.
- Monitoring and evaluating RSHE and providing necessary reports.
- Liaising with parents and carers.
- Keeping subject information up-to-date, including on the school website.
- Overseeing external visitors and resources used in RSHE.

All staff

All staff must ensure they:

- Understand and implement the policy of RSHE.
- Teach RSHE in line with the agreed curriculum.

- Assess and monitor the progress of children.
- Respond to the needs of individual children.

Curriculum organisation*

The school adopts the following approaches to organise the curriculum to ensure high quality delivery of RSHE:

It is covered as part of the wider PSHE education and structure as set out by the Kapow scheme of learning and within the Safety and Changing Body unit of learning.

RSHE is taught as a unit and lessons are around

- KS1 – lessons should be 40 - 45 minutes long;
- for KS2 – lessons should be 50 - 60 minutes long.

Where possible lessons are taught by the child's class teacher. However due to the mixed structure of our school there are times when lessons are taught to 'straight year groups' and other known staff deliver lessons. Alongside this more experience or specialist staff may support the teaching for some aspects e.g. school nurse.

Teaching and learning

Within RSE sessions it is important to establish a safe and positive learning environment using the following approaches:

- Establishing clear ground rules in consultation with children. Ground rules should include confidentiality, respect for others, privacy and boundaries.
- Using distancing techniques including de-personalised discussions and role play.
- Using clear language to avoid misunderstandings.
- Avoiding prejudice and assumptions about children's abilities, desires, background and experiences.
- Dealing sensitively with unexpected questions and comments.
- Assessing and building on existing knowledge and experiences.
- Ensuring that learning is engaging, using a range of activities, including structured discussion and problem-solving.
- Providing a range of opportunities to learn, practise and demonstrate knowledge, skills and attitudes.
- Allowing time for reflection.
- Providing differentiated learning.
- Using a variety of groupings to enhance learning.

Curriculum content

Long term planning

The school has chosen to use the [*Kapow Primary RSE scheme of work*](#), which provides full curriculum coverage, including all the statutory content, for each year group.

The parents guide to this can be found in Appendix B.

Resources

Teachers will select any additional resources carefully, and the subject leader will oversee the selection.

Additional resources will be:

- Up-to-date.
- Relevant to children.
- Consistent with the aims and values of the school.

Visitors

Visitors can enhance children's learning. Teachers will select visitors in liaison with the subject leader. The following will be used to guide the use of visitors:

- The school will use visitors to enhance the lessons delivered by the class teacher; and information on where a visitor fits into the long-term plan will be shared with the visitor.
- The school will make visitors aware of the school policy for RSHE.
- The school will check the content of sessions delivered by visitors to make sure that it fits with the school's ethos and meets legal requirements.
- A member of staff will be present in sessions delivered by visitors.
- The school will make sure visitors undergo the necessary checks as required by the school safeguarding policies.

Equality

Under the *Equality Act 2010*, the school is under a legal duty to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relationships between those with protected characteristics and those without. The protected characteristics are:

- Age.
- Marriage and Civil partnership.
- Disability.
- Race.
- Religion and belief.
- Sexual orientation.
- Sex.
- Pregnancy and maternity.
- Gender reassignment.

In addition, the school must consider the needs of those with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

The RSHE programme will meet the needs of all children. Lessons will include content that will tackle discrimination and foster good relationships.

Right to withdraw from sex education

A parent or carer cannot legally withdraw their child from any aspect of the statutory relationships education or health education.

A parent or carer does have the right to withdraw their child from sex education unless what is being taught is part of the science national curriculum.

Following a consultation with the whole school community as well as working with Kapow, the following content was deemed to be sex education:

- [Year 6: Safety and the changing body, Lesson 5: Conception](#)
- [Year 6: Safety and the changing body, Lesson 6: Pregnancy and birth](#)

Each year all parents are provided with an outline of the overview of their children's Relationship and Sex Education learning as well as being given the opportunity to review and discuss the resources and learning material in school.

The following process must be followed if a parent or carer wishes to withdraw their child from sex education:

- Parents will be informed in advance of upcoming RSE unit of learning being taught and will be invited into school to review this material.
- Parents should complete the form (Appendix A) and return to the Headteacher via the school office.
- The Headteacher will offer the parent the chance to meet to discuss (they may be with the child's class teacher or a member of SLT)
- The child will spend the session in a different year group. Due to the structure of school and delivery of sessions this may be in a different key stage.

Safeguarding

RSHE includes sensitive topics. It is, therefore, possible that discussions will prompt safeguarding disclosures. Reference should be made to safeguarding policies and procedures to deal with these appropriately.

The subject leader/teacher should discuss with the designated safeguarding lead any potentially sensitive topics. Appropriate steps must be taken to provide additional support for children if required.

Staff should consider the timing of lessons to ensure that children have the opportunity to report any concerns they may have either that day or the following day.

Support

RSHE should not be a time for children to make disclosures. It is important, however, to inform children of the support that is available to them if they are worried about anything

raised in a lesson. The following support will be highlighted to children as appropriate:
In school:

- Class teacher.
- The school safeguarding team

External:

- Local agencies.
- National agencies such as Childline.

Monitoring and evaluating

The headteacher and subject leader will be responsible for monitoring and evaluating RSHE in line with other subjects and following the school monitoring schedule.

Professional development

The headteacher and subject leader will assess the professional development needs of staff regularly. Appropriate development will be provided using internal or external expertise.

Communication of policy

This RSHE policy will be available to read on and downloaded from the school website and copies can be requested free of charge from the school office.

Review

This policy will be reviewed annually.

Appendix A

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS			
Name of child		Class	
Name of parent		Date	
Reason for withdrawing from sex education within relationships and sex education			
Any other information you would like the school to consider			
Parent signature			

Guidance for parents

Contents:

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<u>Year 1 RSE</u>	<u>4 - 10</u>
<u>Year 2 RSE</u>	<u>11 - 17</u>
<u>Year 3 RSE</u>	<u>18 - 23</u>
<u>Year 4 RSE</u>	<u>24 - 32</u>
<u>Year 5 RSE</u>	<u>33 - 40</u>
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EYFS: PSED

Personal, social and emotional development is one of the three Prime Areas in the Statutory framework for the early years foundation stage. The early learning goals (ELG) below summarise the knowledge, skills and understanding that all young children should have gained by the end of reception year. These are referenced in our Kapow Primary RSE & PSHE lesson plans, along with the relevant non-statutory Development Matters guidance.

ELG: Self regulation

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly;
- Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate;
- Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in an activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

ELG: Managing self

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge;
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly;
- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

ELG: Building relationships

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others;
- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers;
- Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

Kapow Primary unit:
[My feelings](#)

Kapow Primary unit:
[Listening and following
instructions](#)

Kapow Primary unit:
[Taking on challenges](#)

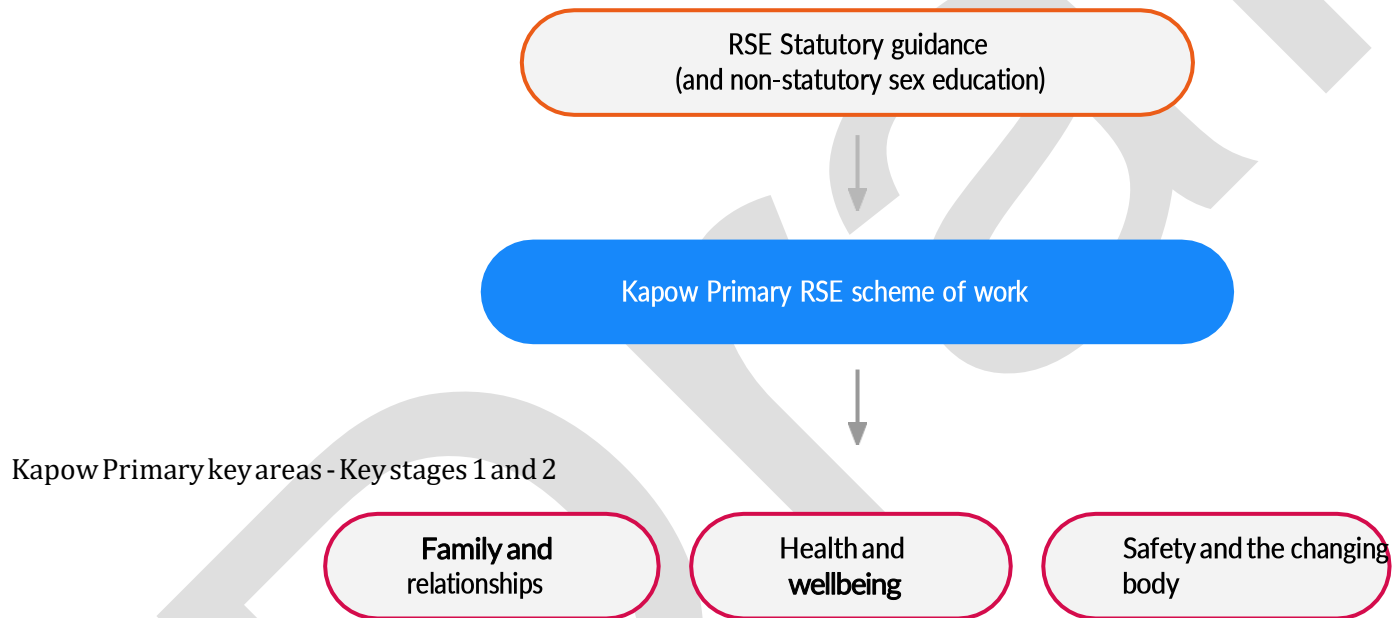
Kapow Primary unit:
[My wellbeing](#)

Kapow Primary unit:
[Special relationships](#)

Kapow Primary unit: [My
family and friends](#)

3

How Kapow Primary's RSE subject is structured



Which RSE statutory requirements are we working towards in Year 1?

Kapow Primary's RSE scheme takes a spiral approach to the curriculum and therefore these areas will be revisited and further developed in the subsequent year group.

Families and people who care about me:

- 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.

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.

Respectful relationships:

- Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.

Being safe:

- 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) who 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 self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.

Strands within the Kapow Primary scheme will explore the following topics and concepts:

Families and relationships:

- Exploring how families can be different.
- Characteristics and impact of positive friendships.
- Learning that issues can be overcome.
- People show feelings differently.
- Issues around stereotyping.

Safety and the changing body:

- Learning how to respond to adults in different situations.
- Distinguishing appropriate and inappropriate physical contact.

Health and wellbeing:

- Exploring personal qualities.
- Strategies to manage feelings.

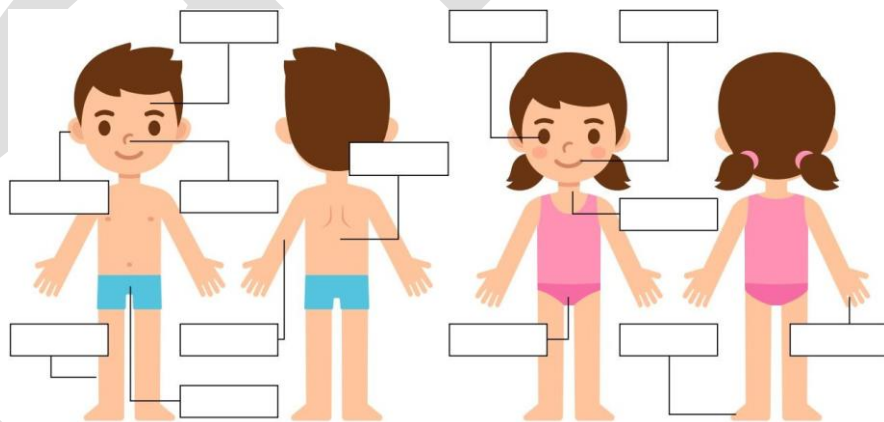
How is my child taught about puberty and human reproduction?

Each year group will be taught at an appropriate level for their age and developmental stage, building on the previous years' learning.

Children of ages 5-6 are taught:

- Acceptable and unacceptable physical contact.
- The differences between boys' and girls' bodies.
- Scientific names for body parts (mixed-age lessons will also include the teaching of the following body part names: penis and vulva.)

All lessons are taught using the correct, scientific terminology, child-friendly language and diagrams.



RSE updates specific to Year 1 (sexual harassment)

Kapow Primary's approach to addressing sexual harassment in schools builds on the statutory requirements of the RSE curriculum and the outcomes from the Department for Education's statutory Keeping Children Safe In Education 2023 document.

Kapow Primary's RSE & PSHE curriculum covers boundaries, respectful relationships, permission seeking and giving in relationships and reporting concerns in line with the Relationships and sex education and Health Education guidance.

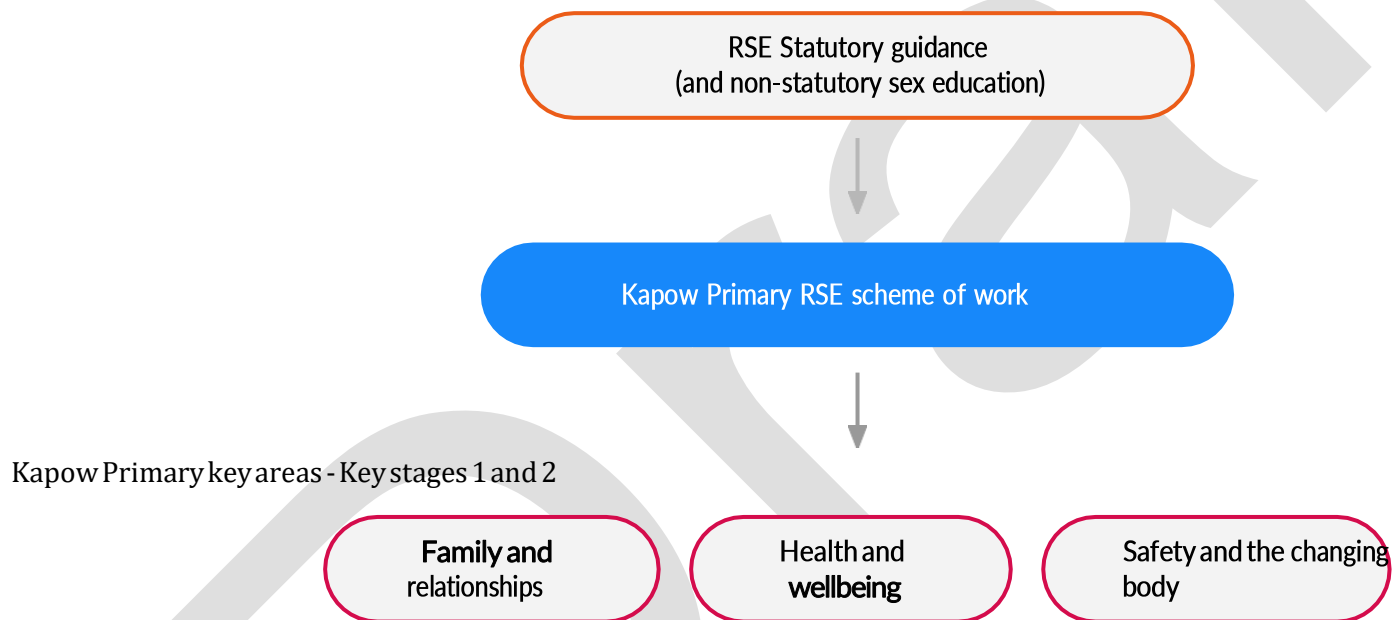
In Year 1 the appropriate areas are covered in the following lessons:

- To begin to understand that being friendly to others makes them feel welcome and included.
- To begin to understand what is meant by a stereotype.
- To begin to understand the difference between acceptable and unacceptable physical contact.

Top tips - how to help at home

- Listen to your child's joys, concerns and worries without judgement and spend time with them talking about life in and outside of school.
- Model the appropriate language for body parts, reinforcing the terminology taught within school.
- Remind children that appropriate contact should make a person feel cared for and important. Explain that it might also include touch that hurts or is uncomfortable, but these instances should only be to keep the person safe and healthy (e.g. getting an injection, or pulling someone back from a passing car).
- Encourage children to communicate any unwanted touches. For example, respect their wishes if they say they do not want to be kissed, cuddled or tickled, or ask someone to stop. Showing children that their boundaries are respected is an important part of them understanding how to respect others.

How Kapow Primary's RSE subject is structured



Which RSE statutory requirements are we working towards in Year 2?

Kapow Primary's RSE scheme takes a spiral approach to the curriculum and therefore these areas will be revisited and further developed in the subsequent year group.

Families and people who care about me:

- Families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.
- 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 for them.
- 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.
- Marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.

Caring friendships:

- Healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.

- 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.

Respectful relationships:

- Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- The conventions of courtesy and manners.
- What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative

or destructive. Online relationships:

- People sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.
- 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.

Being safe:

- 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.
- Each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
- How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- How to ask for advice or help for self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.

- How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence to do so.
- Where to get advice from e.g. family, school and/or other sources.

Year 2: How is this covered in Kapow Primary's PSHE and RSE lessons?

Strands within the Kapow Primary scheme will explore the following topics and concepts:

Families and relationships:

- Learning that families are composed of different people who offer each other care and support.
- How other people show their feelings and how to respond.
- Looking at conventions of manners and developing an understanding of self-respect.

Safety and the changing body:

- Introduction to online safety.
- Distinguishing secrets from surprises.
- Naming body parts and looking at the concept of privacy.

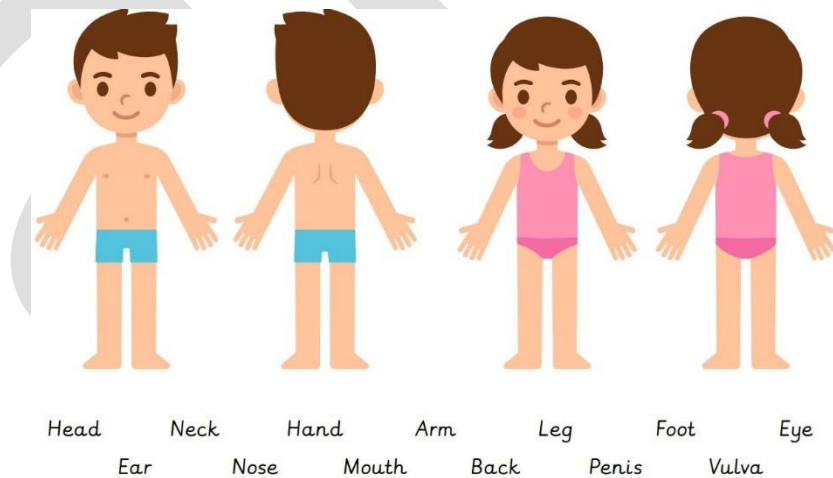
How is my child taught about puberty and human reproduction?

Each year group will be taught at an appropriate level for their age and developmental stage, building on the previous years' learning.

Children aged 6-7 will:

- Learn about 'boys' and girls' bodies.
- Scientific names for body parts.
- Understand that private parts are private.

All lessons are taught using the correct, scientific terminology, child-friendly language and diagrams.



RSE updates specific to Year 2 (sexual harassment)

Kapow Primary's approach to addressing sexual harassment in schools builds on the statutory requirements of the RSE curriculum and the outcomes from the Department for Education's statutory Keeping Children Safe In Education 2023 document.

Kapow Primary's RSE & PSHE curriculum covers boundaries, respectful relationships, permission seeking and giving in relationships and reporting concerns in line with the Relationships and sex education and Health Education guidance.

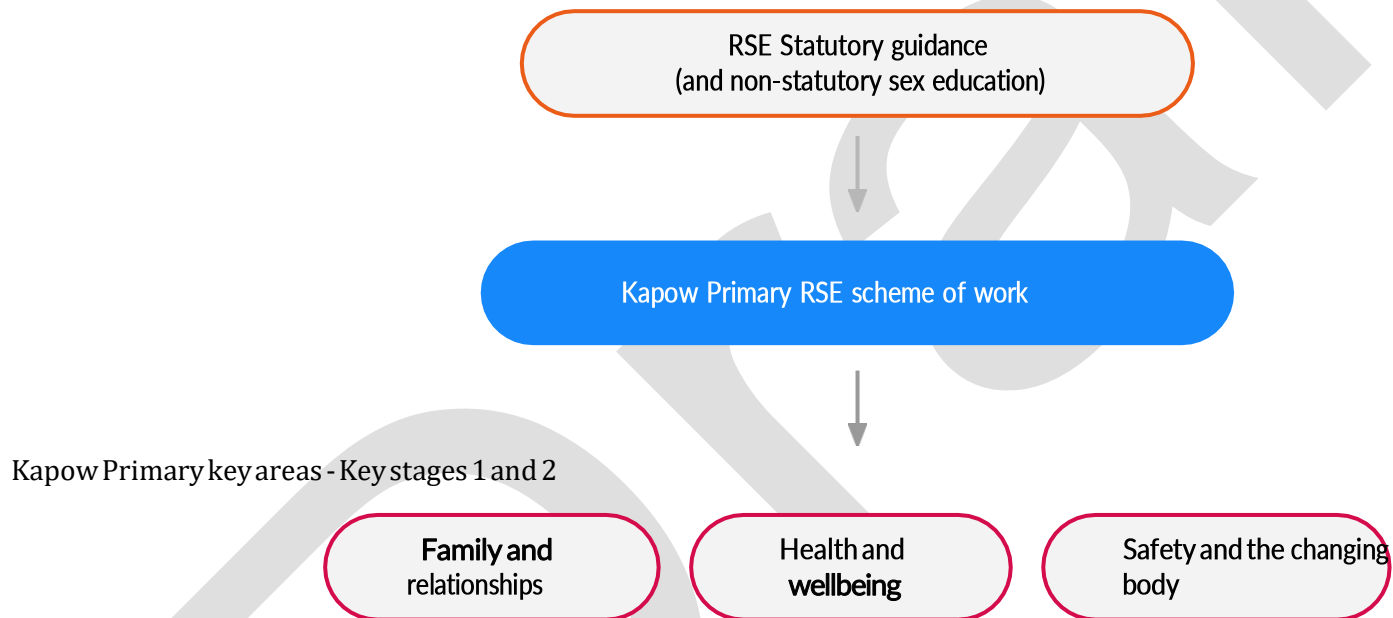
In Year 2 the appropriate areas are covered in the following lessons:

- To begin to understand that some friendships might make us feel unhappy and how to deal with this.
- To develop an understanding of stereotypes and how these might affect job/career choices.
- To begin to understand the difference between secrets and surprises.
- To begin to understand the concept of privacy and the correct vocabulary for body parts.
- To understand safe and unsafe touches.

Top tips - How to help at home

- Through your words and tone, welcome your child's curiosity for new activities and interests. Ask gentle questions to see what your child already knows, before adding new information. Don't assume that they know things because they use certain words. If you don't have the answer to your children's questions, it's OK to say that you don't know but will find out.
- Take time to play the online games your children like to play so that you can understand the features. You can find out if there is anything concerning you need to be aware of, such as safety features or parental controls which should be enabled.
- Use appropriate language for body parts at home so it reinforces what is taught at school.
- Remind your child that their body is their own and they don't have to let anyone touch it in a way that is unsafe and/or unwanted. Everyone else also has that right. This is the beginning of giving a child control over their body and teaching them about consent.

How Kapow Primary's RSE subject is structured



Which RSE statutory requirements are we working towards in Year 3?

Kapow Primary's RSE scheme takes a spiral approach to the curriculum and therefore these areas will be revisited and further developed in the subsequent year group.

Families and people who care about me:

- 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 for them.
- 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.
- How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

Caring friendships:

- Healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.

- 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.

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.
- 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.

Online relationships:

- 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 contact, and how to report them.

Being safe:

- How to ask for advice or help for self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.

Year 3: How is this covered in Kapow Primary's PSHE and RSE lessons?

Strands within the Kapow Primary scheme will explore the following topics and concepts:

Families and relationships:

- How to resolve relationship problems.
- Effective listening skills and about non-verbal communication.
- Looking at the impact of bullying and what action can be taken.
- Exploring trust and who to trust and that stereotyping can exist.

Safety and the changing body:

- Be a responsible digital citizen.
- Cyberbullying, identifying unsafe digital content.

- Influences and making independent choices.

RSE updates specific to Year 3 (sexual harassment)

Kapow Primary's approach to addressing sexual harassment in schools builds on the statutory requirements of the RSE curriculum and the outcomes from the Department for Education's statutory Keeping Children Safe In Education 2023 document.

Kapow Primary's RSE & PSHE curriculum covers boundaries, respectful relationships, permission seeking and giving in relationships and reporting concerns in line with the Relationships and sex education and Health Education guidance.

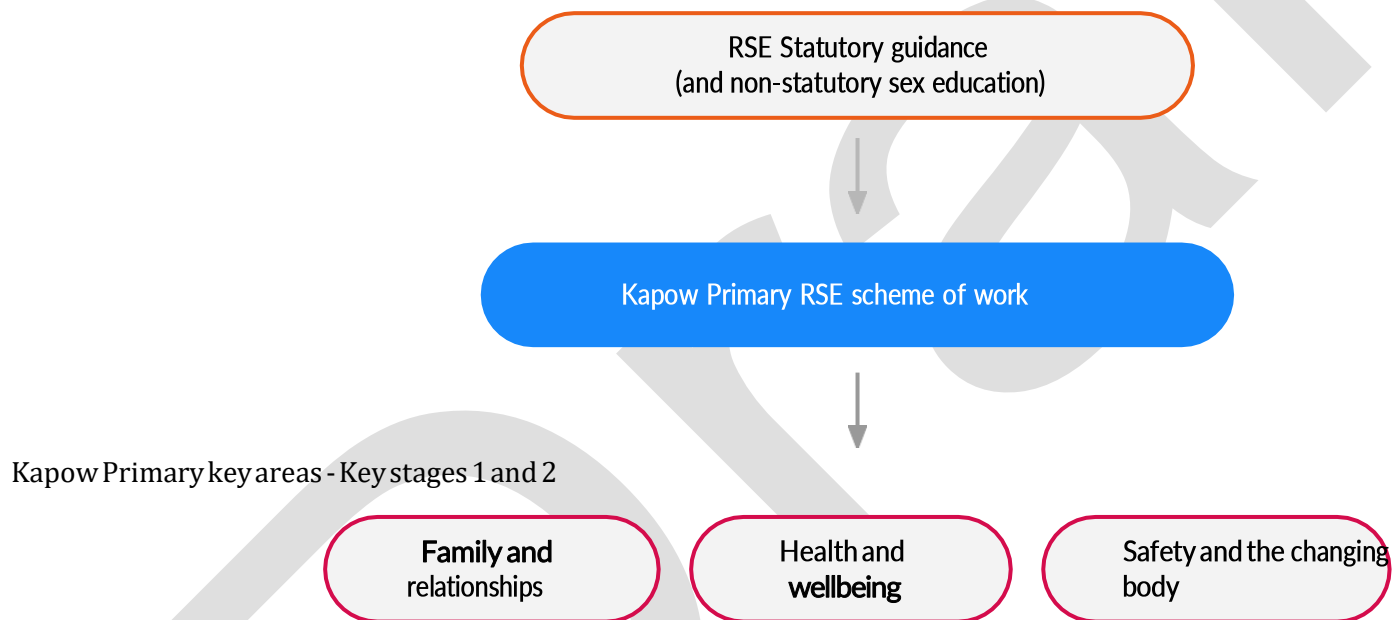
In Year 3 the appropriate areas are covered in the following lessons:

- To begin to understand the impact of bullying.
- To recognise that stereotypes are present in everyday life.

Top tips - How to help at home

- Find time to talk, just the two of you – ‘check in’ with them while you’re doing things together, so they get used to talking about their feelings.
- Play together – play helps children to be curious, learn new things, solve problems and express feelings without words.
- You can help your children learn how to deal with their emotions in a healthy way by modeling coping skills at home. You can engage in these skills with your child or talk them through doing them on their own. Activities such as deep breathing, using stress balls, art (painting, coloring, doodling) or going for walks can be great strategies for coping with feelings.
- Uncertainty about day-to-day schedules can lead to a lot of stress or anxiety in a child’s life. Creating a general routine at home can provide some relief and peace for your child, whether it’s a schedule for daily meals or a weekly movie night. Having clear boundaries is also important for your child to know what is expected of them at home and can minimise feelings of frustration from both parent and child.

How Kapow Primary's RSE subject is structured



Which RSE statutory requirements are we working towards in Year 4?

Kapow Primary's RSE scheme takes a spiral approach to the curriculum and therefore these areas will be revisited and further developed in the subsequent year group.

Families and people who care about me:

- 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.
- 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 for them.
- How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

Caring friendships:

- The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.
- Healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.

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.
- The conventions of courtesy and manners.
- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- 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.

Online relationships:

- How information and data is shared and used online.

Being safe:

- What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).
- 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.
- How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- How to ask for advice or help for self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.

Year 4: How is this covered in Kapow Primary's PSHE and RSE lessons?

Strands within the Kapow Primary scheme will explore the following topics and concepts:

Families and relationships:

- Learning that families are varied and differences must be respected.
- Understanding physical and emotional boundaries in friendships.
- The roles of bully, victim and bystander.
- How behaviour affects others.
- Appropriate manners and bereavement.

Health and wellbeing:

- Developing emotional maturity.
- Learning that we experience a range of emotions and are responsible for these.
- Appreciating the emotions of others.

Safety and the changing body:

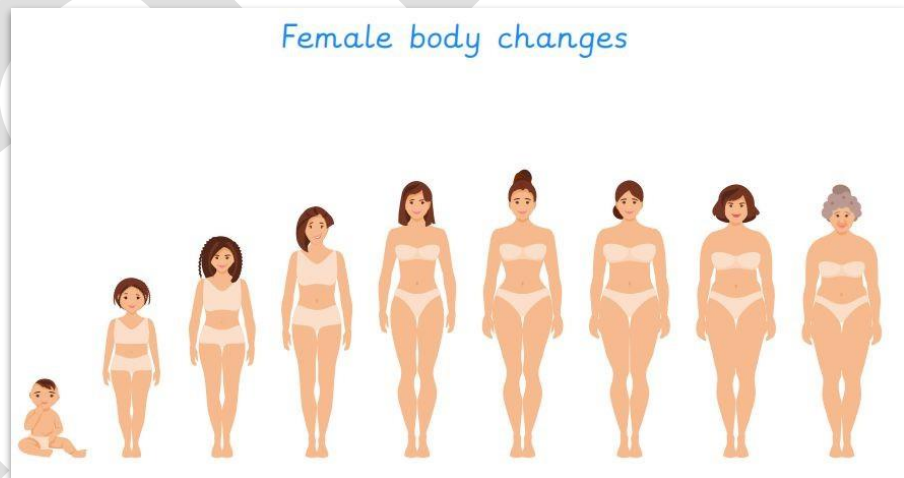
- Building awareness of online safety and benefits and risks of sharing information online.
- Difference between private and public.
- Age restrictions.
- Physical and emotional changes in puberty.

How is my child taught about puberty and human reproduction?

Each year group will be taught at an appropriate level for their age and developmental stage, building on the previous years' learning.

Children aged 8-9 will:

- Learn about some of the physical changes pupils will experience as they go through puberty.
- Understand that physical change is part of growing up.
- Identify the changes that males and females go through as they grow and develop from being a child to an adult.



RSE updates specific to Year 4 (sexual harassment)

Kapow Primary's approach to addressing sexual harassment in schools builds on the statutory requirements of the RSE curriculum and the outcomes from the Department for Education's statutory Keeping Children Safe In Education 2023 document.

Kapow Primary's RSE & PSHE curriculum covers boundaries, respectful relationships, permission seeking and giving in relationships and reporting concerns in line with the Relationships and sex education and Health Education guidance.

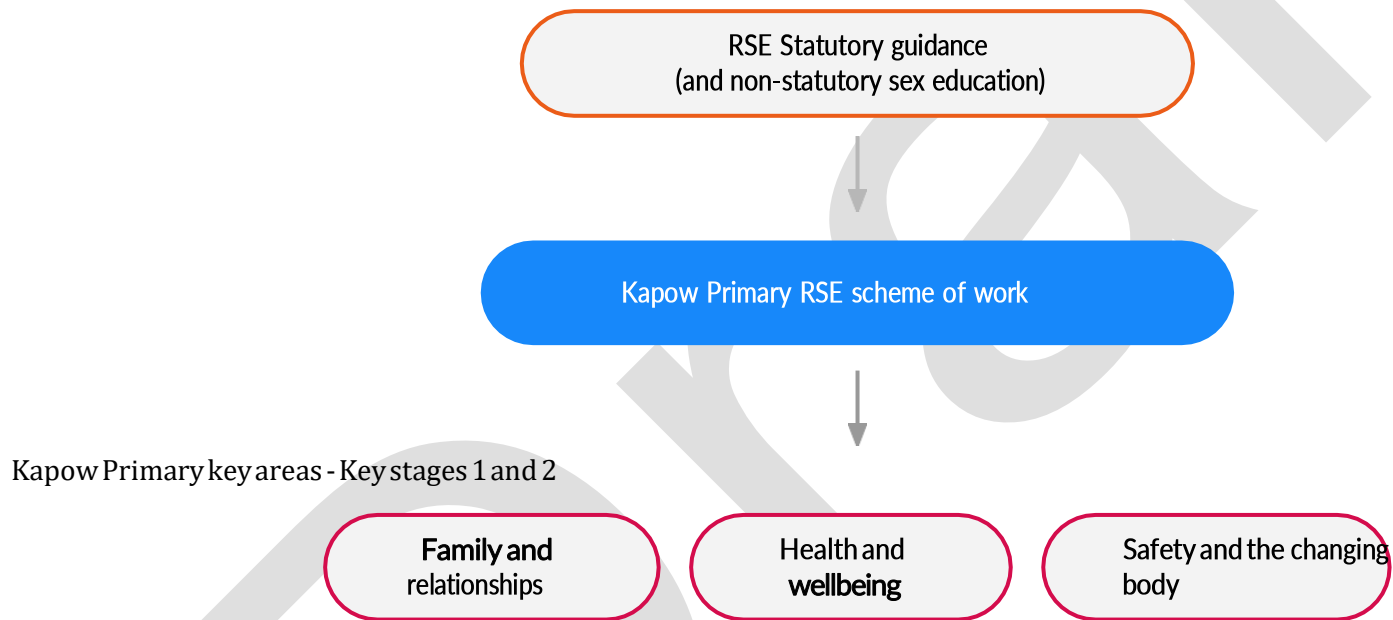
In Year 4 the appropriate areas are covered in the following lessons:

- To begin to understand the physical and emotional boundaries in friendships.
- To explore stereotypes in fictional characters and think about how these might influence us.

Top tips - How to help at home

- Children love to receive positive feedback and praise. Knowing they've done something well increases feelings of pride and confidence, which can stick with a child long-term. Providing positive reinforcement for behaviours will often encourage children to repeat that behaviour.
- Parental controls and privacy settings can help you manage how your child spends time online and help to keep them safe. Talk to your child before implementing any new settings and explain to them how different strategies can help to keep them safe.
- Show children it's important to take care of their physical and mental health. Model good habits to them (e.g. "I can feel myself getting a bit wound up about that parking ticket again, so I'm going to have a walk / bath (or both!) to calm myself down!").
- Start talking with your child about relationships, body changes, and growing up from a young age. This helps to normalise conversations and build healthy habits.

How Kapow Primary's RSE subject is structured



Which RSE statutory requirements are we working towards in Year 5?

Kapow Primary's RSE scheme takes a spiral approach to the curriculum and therefore these areas will be revisited and further developed in the subsequent year group.

Families and people who care about me:

- 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 for them.
- 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.

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.
- 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.

Respectful relationships:

- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- 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.

Online relationships:

- The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.
- How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.

Being safe:

- How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- How to ask for advice or help for self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.

Year 5: How is this covered in Kapow Primary's PSHE and RSE lessons?

Strands within the Kapow Primary scheme will explore the following topics and concepts:

Families and relationships:

- Developing an understanding of families, including marriage, of what to do if someone feels unsafe in their family.
- Issues can strengthen a friendship.
- Exploring the impact of bullying and what influences a bully's behaviour.
- Learning to appreciate our attributes.

Safety and the changing body:

- Exploring the emotional and physical changes of puberty, including menstruation.
- Learning about online safety, influence.
- Strategies to overcome potential dangers.

How is my child taught about puberty and human reproduction?

Each year group will be taught at an appropriate level for their age and developmental stage, building on the previous years' learning.

Children aged 9-10 will learn about:

- The menstrual cycle and other changes that happen during puberty.
- Emotional changes that occur during puberty.

Label or draw on Figure 1 to show some of the hygiene issues someone going through puberty might experience e.g. greasy hair, spots, smelling differently.

Label or draw on figure 2 what someone could do to help address these issues e.g. washing their hair more often, showering frequently and using deodorant.

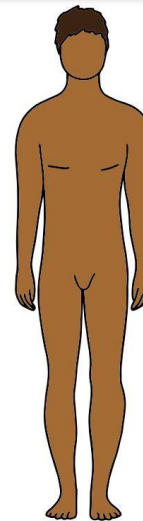


Figure 1

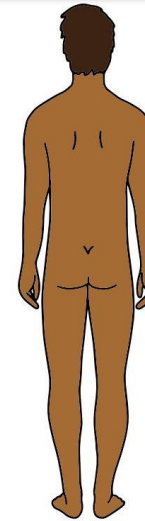


Figure 2

RSE updates specific to Year 5 (sexual harassment)

Kapow Primary's approach to addressing sexual harassment in schools builds on the statutory requirements of the RSE curriculum and the outcomes from the Department for Education's statutory [Keeping Children Safe In Education 2023](#) document.

Kapow Primary's RSE & PSHE curriculum covers boundaries, respectful relationships, permission seeking and giving in relationships and reporting concerns in line with the Relationships and sex education and Health Education guidance.

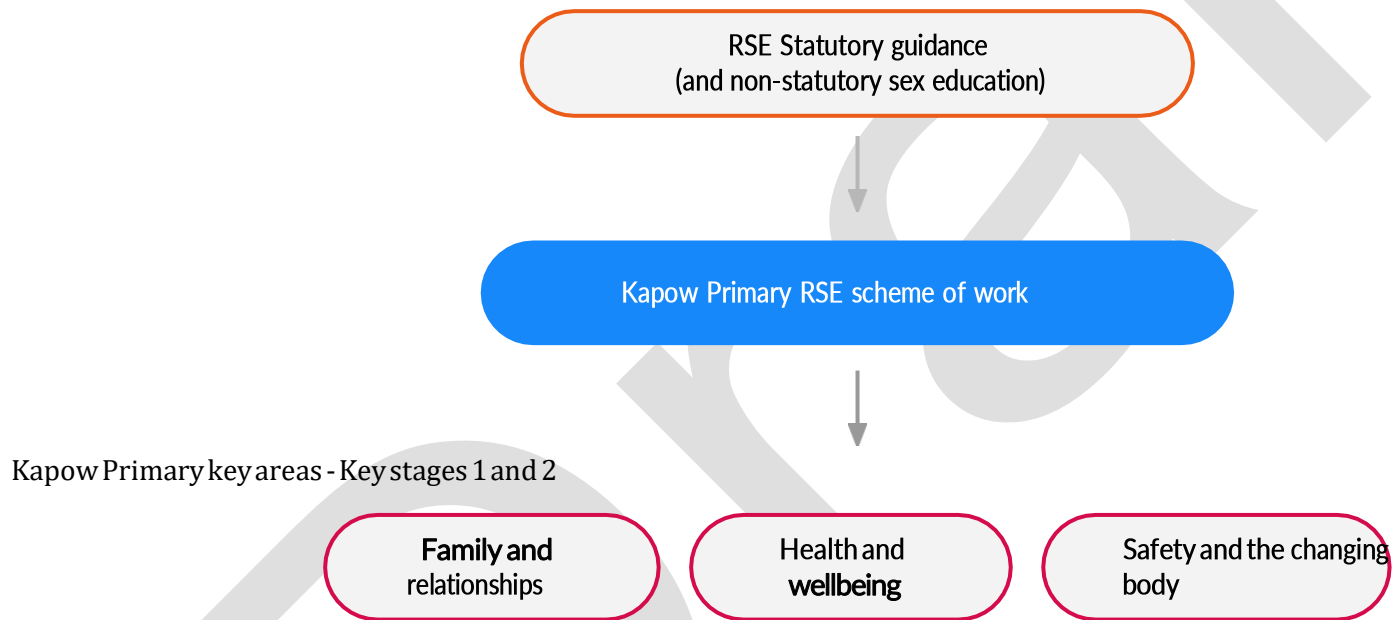
In Year 5 the appropriate areas are covered in the following lessons:

- To begin to understand some issues related to online friendships including the impact of their actions.
- To recognise how attitudes to gender have changed over time.

Top tips - How to help at home

- Make time and space to be able to give your child your full attention to share stories, have discussions and work through challenges.
- Explain that everyone is human and makes mistakes. Model effective ways to deal with difficult situations (e.g. calming down, saying you are sorry, explaining that you recognise you made a mistake and what you'll do to make sure it doesn't happen again). They will learn from you that it's okay to make mistakes, build resilience and identify healthy ways to cope with emotions.
- Find ways to include your child in decision-making processes. This can help children feel that they are heard and valued. Something as simple as asking them whether they think you should prepare rice or pasta for dinner can show them they have a voice and give them the confidence to use it.

How Kapow Primary's RSE subject is structured



Which RSE statutory requirements are we working towards in Year 6?

Kapow Primary's RSE scheme takes a spiral approach to the curriculum and therefore these areas will be revisited and further developed in the subsequent year group.

Families and people who care about me:

- How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

Caring friendships:

- 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.

Respectful relationships:

- Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- 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.
- 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.

Online relationships:

- People sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.
- 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.

Being safe:

- How to ask for advice or help for self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.

Year 6: How is this covered in Kapow Primary's PSHE and RSE lessons?

Strands within the Kapow Primary scheme will explore the following topics and concepts:

Families and relationships:

- To resolve conflict, through negotiation and compromise.
- Respect.
- Understanding that everyone deserves to be respected.
- Grief.

Safety and the changing body:

- The reliability of online information.
- The changes experienced during puberty.
- How a baby is conceived and develops.

How is my child taught about puberty and human reproduction?

Each year group will be taught at an appropriate level for their age and developmental stage, building on the previous years' learning.

Children aged 10-11 will:

- Further develop their understanding of the physical and emotional changes that happen during puberty.
- Learn about the biology of conception. (Parents have the right to withdraw their child from the 'Main event' part of this lesson.)
- Learn how a baby develops in the womb and is born. (Parents have the right to withdraw their child from the lesson.)

RSE updates specific to Year 6 (sexual harassment)

Kapow Primary's approach to addressing sexual harassment in schools builds on the statutory requirements of the RSE curriculum and the outcomes from the Department for Education's statutory Keeping Children Safe In Education 2023 document.

Kapow Primary's RSE & PSHE curriculum covers boundaries, respectful relationships, permission seeking and giving in relationships and reporting concerns in line with the Relationships and sex education and Health Education guidance.

In Year 6 the appropriate areas are covered in the following lessons:

- To understand that respect is two-way and how we treat others is how we can expect to be treated.
- To explore other people's attitudes and ideas and to begin to challenge these.
- To understand stereotypes and be able to share information on them.
- To understand the biology of conception.

Top tips - How to help at home

- Model safe and healthy internet use by using digital media and the internet in the way you want your child to use it now and in the future. For example, you might keep internet-connected devices out of bedrooms, and use technology for positive purposes.
- You might find that your child is more up to date with changing privacy and safety settings than you are! Ask your child to share what they know about online safety and the risks associated with using online platforms or the internet. Work together to adjust settings on devices and apps, emphasising the importance of keeping your child safe.
- Emotional ups and downs are a part of life. One of the best ways to address the concept of mental health and wellbeing is to let your child know that sometimes you feel flat too. It's important for your child to know that you'll be there for them when they're feeling flat or having a tough time. It can help just to say, 'I can see you're having a difficult day' letting your child know you are there to support them.
- Check any age restrictions on applications and social media as many should not be used by children under 13 years old. Discuss social media with your child and the risks of inappropriate content that they might see online. Encourage children to report anything that makes them feel uncomfortable to you, or via platforms, and take time to talk through why this content is offensive or inappropriate together.FAQs
 - Do you cover gender identity in RSE lessons?

No, the Kapow Primary scheme does not specifically cover gender identity as a topic, although lessons do cover identity more generally, helping children to understand themselves and others. Gender identity does not form part of the National Curriculum, and we would advise parents to speak to a member of their school staff team with any questions or queries.

- What do I do if I feel uncomfortable talking about certain topics with my child?

Creating a safe, open, supportive environment is important for children to be able to share their worries, concerns and thoughts. If you feel uncomfortable discussing topics with your child, be honest with them that you find it difficult and explain that you would like to give yourself some thinking time before you get back to them on any topics or questions. Seeking support from your child's school to help, such as discussing with class teachers or pastoral leads may help with how you could broach sensitive topics.