

Springfield House School

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)Policy

September 2022

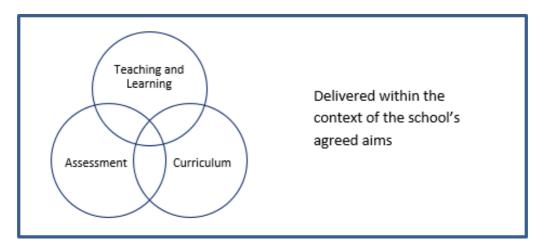
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1. Introduction and aims

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that our Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education supports our school ethos and fulfils our school aims, which are defined as:

- to develop the whole individual through high quality learning experiences and opportunities for Character Development.
- \circ $\,$ to promote high levels of personal esteem, resilience, confidence and courtesy.
- to create an environment in which we each respect and value each other's rights, needs and abilities.
- \circ $\,$ to prepare pupils for the future, promoting a global perspective
- 1.1 This policy applies to all pupils within our school.
- 1.2 This policy forms part of our curriculum.
- 1.3 We see the curriculum as, 'The total learning experience for our pupils, which includes not only the taught lessons but also the routines, behaviours, events, activities, and other opportunities that our pupils experience on a daily, weekly, and yearly basis in order to ensure that all of them make the best progress possible and attain high standards'.
- 1.4 A well-structured and coherent curriculum is a fundamental element of the tripartite education that underpins all successful schools and includes Teaching, Learning, and Assessment (see model below) and is underpinned by Wellbeing for Life Model.



The aims of RSE at our school are to:

- 1.5 Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place.
- 1.6 To support the School Behaviour Policy and ethos/values.
- 1.7 Ensure that every pupil is provided with RSE, except for those excused.
- 1.8 Prepare pupils for puberty and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene.
- 1.9 Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy.
- 1.10 Create a positive culture around sexuality and relationships.
- 1.11 Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies.
- 1.12 Help pupils understand that healthy relationships are an important part of wellbeing.
- 1.13 Ensure that key issues related to sexualities are not taught in isolation but in part of a broader context.
- 1.14 To ensure young people stay safe and healthy and manage their academic, personal and social life positively.

2. Statutory requirements

- Our policy follows the statutory guidance given by the Government (DfE) and meets the requirements of the Independent School Standards.
- o Aspects of RSE are infused within the day-to-day operation of our school; incorporated
 - through the curriculum, both in the content included in subject schemes of work and through other planned learning opportunities in the school. They are captured in our written aims and expressed in the ethos and behaviours of everyone.
- In our School, we must ensure that every registered pupil who is provided with secondary education at the school is provided with relationships and sex education, except in so far as the pupil is excused as mentioned in sub-paragraph 9, in accordance with sections 34 & 35 of Children and Social Work Act 2017 and the Independent School Standards, and with regard to guidance outlined in Section 403 of the Education Act 1996, as issued by the Secretary of State.

As an independent school we must provide Relationships Education to all our pupils as stated in the 'Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019'.

At our school, we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

3. Policy development

The RSE policy has been developed in consultation with staff. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- Review The Lead Teacher reviewed all relevant information, including but not limited to, relevant national and local guidance.
- The policy is in accordance with statutory guidance and aligned with the Independent School Regulations.
- Staff consultation school staff were given the opportunity to review the policy and make recommendations.
- Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with Regional Head Teacher and ratified.
- Policy review this policy will be reviewed in September 2023.

4. Definition

- 4.1 RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learningabout relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.
- 4.2 RSE involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values.
- 4.3 RSE importantly makes the distinction between the physical action of sexual activity and theemotional relationships that comes with it.
- 4.4 RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity, sexual orientation, or a specific sexualidentity

5 Curriculum

- 5.1 Our curriculum is set out in Appendix 1, but we may need to adapt this as and when necessary.
- 5.2 We have developed the curriculum in consultation with the staff, taking into account the age, needs, and feelings of pupils via MDTs, PEPs, EHCP, questionaries. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner, so they are fully informed and do not seek answers online
- 5.3 The RSE and PSHE curriculum compliments the whole school approach to pupil wellbeing and links to the school's other policies such as Behaviour, Anti Bullying and Safeguarding Policies.

6 Delivery of RSE

- 6.1 RSE is taught within the PSHE curriculum. The PSHE course is delivered to all pupils through discrete weekly PSHE lessons taught by teachers (see **Appendix 1**). Elements of the programme may be supported through the bringing in of additional expertise, such as outside speakers, trained health professionals, or the use of teachers with a particular interest or knowledge in a specific area.
- 6.2 The curriculum content is delivered in a non-judgmental and factual way which allows pupils ask questions, either as part of a group or through anonymousness such as question boxes.
- 6.3 Relationships Education focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, helping them to develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds, including:
 - Families and people who care for me.
 - Respectful relationships, including caring friendships.
 - Online and media.
 - Being safe
 - Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health. (Age appropriate or depending on the context of students)

In addition to these discrete sessions, PSHE is also embedded within the curriculum (E.g., social issues through the teaching of English Literature; Health through Biology and PE; Citizenship through History & RE). There are also centrally organised sessions which supplement the delivery in-house.

Aspects of RSE are also taught within the Science curriculum by education staff.

- describe the role of hormones in human reproduction including the control of the menstrual cycle
- oestrogen, progesterone, FSH and testosterone
- explain the interactions of FSH, LH, oestrogen and progesterone in the control of the menstrual cycle
- explain the use of hormones in contraception and evaluate hormonal and non-hormonal methods of contraception
- relative effectiveness of the different forms of contraception
- Discussion into the various methods of contraception and their effective/ethical use
- explain the use of hormones in modern reproductive technologies to treat infertility.

Other aspects such as families, different types of relationships and marriage, divorce and IVF treatment are included in R.S.

 The areas of learning for family 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, LGBTQ+ 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).

- Additional aspects can be covered in assemblies and form/tutor time activities. The religiousbackground of all pupils will be considered, and activities planned accordingly to ensure all content is handled sensitively and appropriately.
- For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

7 Roles and responsibilities

7.1 The Regional Head Teacher

The Regional Head Teacher will approve the RSE policy and hold the Lead Teacher to account for its implementation.

The Regional Head Teacher will ensure that:

- all pupils make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes.
- the subjects are well led, effectively managed and well planned.
- the quality of provision is subject to regular and effective self-evaluation.
- teaching is delivered in ways that are accessible to all pupils with SEND.
- clear information is provided for parents/ careers on the subject content and the right to request that their child is withdrawn; and,
- the subjects are resourced, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures that the school can fulfil its legal obligations.

7.2 **The Lead Teacher**

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

7.3 Leadership and Overview

The staff who have the main responsibility for the overview and yearly evaluation of this policy are Lead Teacher, and Regional Head Teacher. However, all staff is responsible for ensuring this policy is implemented and acted on.

When evaluating the use and impact of this policy, the lead teacher will evaluate the extent to which there is evidence of a curriculum which:

- Fulfils the aims of the school.
- Embeds aspiration, attributes and the expectation to achieve high standards and high rates of progress; and
- Provides engagement and excitement for learning.

7.4 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

• Delivering RSE in a sensitive way;

- Modelling positive attitudes to RSE;
- Monitoring progress;
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils; and
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents/careers wish them to be withdrawn from the[non-statutory/non-science] components of RSE.

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

Staff who will be delivering RSE lessons are trained professionals.

8 Pupils

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

8.1 Pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities

Our curriculum is inclusive and our RSE and Health Education is accessible for all pupils.

High quality teaching that is differentiated and personalised will be the starting point to ensure accessibility for all students.

The school is aware that some pupils are more vulnerable to exploitation, bullying and other issues due to the nature of their SEND. Relationships Education and RSE can also be particularly important subjects for some pupils; for example, those with Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs or learning disabilities. Such factors will be taken into consideration in designing and teaching these subjects.

9 Parents' right to withdraw

9.1 If parents/careers require more information on RSE for secondary aged children, this is a useful information source of information for them:

<u>Understanding Relationships, Sex and Health Education - a guide for secondary school parents</u> (publishing.service.gov.uk)

9.2 In our School, parents/careers have the right to withdraw their children from the nonstatutory/non-science components of sex education within RSE up to and until 3 terms beforethe child turns 16. After this point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than being withdrawn, the school will arrange this. Students cannot be withdrawn from relationships education which includes topics such as friendships, settling in, different typesof relationships and families.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 3 of thispolicy and addressed to the Lead Teacher.

A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed in the pupil's educational record. The LadTestes will discuss the request with parents/ careers and take appropriate action.

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

10 Training

- 10.1 Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their professional development.
- 10.2 External visitors, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, might be invited into school to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE and to review the teaching resources.

11 Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the Lead Teacher, and Regional Head Teacher through:

- Line Management
- Learning walks
- Observations
- Pupil feedback
- 11.1 The delivery of RSE is monitored by Liliana Modoi through work scrutiny, learning walks, Drop ins, Pupil Voice
- 11.2 Pupils 'development in RSE is monitored by Lead Teacher and teachers/Instructors as part of our internal assessment systems.
- 11.3 This policy will be reviewed by Lead Teacher and Head of

Education annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the (Head of Education).

Appendix 1 Relationships and Sex Education Curriculum Map

SECONDARY PSHE EDUCATION: LONG-TERM OVERVIEW - THEMATIC MODEL

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Health & wellbeing	Living in the wider world	Relationships	Health & wellbeing	Relationships	Living in the wider world
	Transition and safety	Developing skills and aspirations	Diversity	Health and puberty	Building relationships	Financial decision making
Year 7	Transition to secondary		Diversity, prejudice, and	Healthy routines, influences	Self-worth, romance and	Saving, borrowing,
Yes	school and personal safety	Careers, teamwork and	bullying	on health, puberty,	friendships (including	budgeting and making
	in and outside school,	enterprise skills, and raising		unwanted contact, and FGM	online) and relationship	financial choices
	including first aid	aspirations			boundaries	
	Drugs and alcohol	Community and careers	Discrimination	Emotional wellbeing	Identity and relationships	Digital literacy
	Alcohol and drug misuse	Equality of opportunity in	Discrimination in all its	Mental health and	Gender identity,	Online safety, digital
	and pressures relating to	careers and life choices, and	forms, including: racism,	emotional wellbeing,	sexual orientation,	literacy, media reliability,
Year 8	drug use	different types and patterns	religious discrimination,	including body image and	consent, 'sexting', and	and gambling hooks
Yea		of work	disability, discrimination,	coping strategies	an introduction to	
			sexism, homophobia,		contraception	
			biphobia and transphobia			
	Peer influence, substance	Setting goals	Respectful relationships	Healthy lifestyle	Intimate relationships	Employability skills
	use and gangs	Learning strengths, career	Families and parenting,	Diet, exercise, lifestyle	Relationships and sex	Employability and online
r 9	Healthy and unhealthy	options and goal setting as	healthy relationships,	balance and healthy choices,	education including	presence
Year	friendships, assertiveness,	part of the GCSE options	conflict resolution, and	and first aid	consent, contraception,	
	substance misuse, and gang	process	relationship changes		the risks of STIs, and	
	exploitation				attitudes to pornography	
	Mental health	Financial decision making	Healthy relationships	Exploring influence	Addressing extremism and radicalisation	Work experience
0	Mental health and ill health,	The impact of financial	Relationships and sex	The influence and impact		Preparation for and
Year 10	stigma, safeguarding health,	decisions, debt, gambling	expectations, myths,	of drugs, gangs, role models	Communities, belonging	evaluation of work
Ye	including during periods of	and the impact of	pleasure and challenges,	and the media	and challenging extremism	experience and readiness
	transition or change	advertising on financial	including the impact of the			for work
-		choices	media and pornography			
	Building for the future	Next steps	Communication in	Independence	Families	
	Self-efficacy, stress	Application processes, and	relationships	Responsible health choices,	Different families and	
F.	management, and future	skills for further education,	Personal values, assertive	and safety in independent	parental responsibilities,	
	opportunities	employment and career	communication (including	contexts	pregnancy, marriage	
Year 11		progression	in relation to contraception		and forced marriage and	
Å			and sexual health),		changing relationships	
			relationship challenges and			
			abuse			

Appendix 2: By the end of secondary school, pupils should know:

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families	That there are different types of committed, stable relationships
	How these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children
	• What marriage is, including their legal status e.g. that marriage carries legal rights and protections not available to couples who are cohabiting or who have married, for example, in an unregistered religious ceremony
	Why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into
	The characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships
	• The roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting
	• How to: determine whether other children, adults or sources of information are trustworthy: judge when a family, friend, intimate or other relationship is unsafe (and to recognise this in others' relationships); and, how to seek help or advice, including reporting concerns about others, if needed
Respectful relationships, including	 The characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (in all contexts, including online) including: trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. Thisincludes different (non-sexual) types of relationship
friendships	Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
	 How stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability, can cause damage (e.g. how they might normalise non-consensual behaviour or encourage prejudice)
	• That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including people in positions of authority and due tolerance of other people's beliefs
	 About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help
	That some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control
	What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable
	• The legal rights and responsibilities regarding equality (particularly with reference to the protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010) and that everyone is unique and equal

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW		
Online and media	• Their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online		
	• About online risks, including that any material someone provides to another has the potential to be shared online and the difficulty of removing potentially compromising material placed online		
	• Not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them		
	What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online		
	The impact of viewing harmful content		
	• That specifically sexually explicit material e.g. pornography presents a distorted picture of sexual behaviours, can damage the way people see themselves in relation to others and negatively affect how they behave towards sexual partners		
	• That sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties including jail		
	How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online		
Being safe	 The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, forced marriage, honour-based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships 		
	• How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online)		

ΤΟΡΙϹ	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW		
Intimate and sexual	 How to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one intimate relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship 		
relationships, including sexual health	• That all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g. physical, emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing		
Tieaitti	• The facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women		
	 That there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others 		
	That they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex		
	The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available		
	The facts around pregnancy including miscarriage		
	• That there are choices in relation to pregnancy (with medically and legally accurate, impartial information on all options, including keeping the baby, adoption, abortion and where to get further help)		
	 How the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDs, are transmitted, how risk can be reduced through safer sex (including through condom use) and the importance of and facts about testing 		
	About the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment		
	 How the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour 		
	• How to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment		

Appendix 3: Parent/Career Form: Withdrawal from Sex Education within RSE

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS/ CAREERS			
Name of child		Class	
Name of parent		Date	
Reason for withdr	awing from Sex Education wit	hin Relation	ships and Sex Education and PSHE
Any other informa	tion you would like the school	to consider	
Parent/ Carrer signature			

TO BE COMPLE	TED BY THE SCHOOL
Agreed actions from discussion with parents/ Carrers	

Appendix 4: DfE RSE Statutory Guidance Suggested Resources

Link to Annex B (page 46) in DfE Relationship Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education guidance – Suggested resources:

<u>Relationships</u> Education, <u>Relationships</u> and <u>Sex</u> Education and <u>Health</u> Education guidance (publishing.service.gov.uk)

More resources on NCFE CACHE L2 Award in Relationships, Sex and Health Education, Workbook 1 to 5.

This policy is reviewed every 3 years as a minimum. However, where there are changes to legislation/guidance or in response to recommendation from any significant incident, review of the policy will take place immediately

	Date	Name
Created	November 2021	Liliana Modoi and Cerasela Raducanescu
Reviewed	September 2022	Cerasela Raducanescu

I have read and understood this policy.		
Name member of staff	<mark>Signature</mark>	<mark>Date</mark>