

# Lady Margaret Primary School



*Where children come FIRST*

## Health Relationship Education

**Approved by:** Teaching and Learning Committee      **Date:** 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2021

**Last reviewed on:** Dec-20

**Next review due by:** Aug-22

This policy supports the **Rights Respecting** principles adopted by Lady Margaret Primary School and is particularly relevant to the following articles:

**UNICEF - Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)**

**Article 3**

**The best interests of the child must be a top priority in all things that affect children.**

**Article 5**

**Governments must respect the rights and responsibilities of parents and carers to direct and guide their children as they grow up, so that they can enjoy their rights properly.**

**Article 12**

**Every child has the right to have a say in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously.**

**Article 13**

**Every child must be free to say what they think and to seek and receive all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.**

**Article 15**

**Every child has the right to meet with other children and to join groups and organisations, as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights.**

## **1. Rationale**

### **Definition:**

The following policy refers to Health Relationships Education at Lady Margaret Primary School.

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

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

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

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

### **Relationships Education and Ofsted:**

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

The 2019 Ofsted framework also states:

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

### **Moral and Values Framework:**

The Health Relationships Education Policy will be sensitive towards the established morals and values framework of all the major world religions and philosophies. In its implementation, it will draw from the practical experiences of those who represent the various religious and philosophical groups within the local community. The Health Relationships Education Policy will be complimentary with the Religious Education Policy of our school.

## **2. Statutory requirements**

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

Under the provisions of the Equality Act, schools must not unlawfully discriminate against pupils because of their age, sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, pregnancy or maternity, marriage or civil partnership, or sexual orientation (collectively known as the protected characteristics). Schools must also make reasonable adjustments to alleviate disadvantage and be mindful of the SEND Code of Practice when planning for these subjects.

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

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

At LMPS we teach Relationships Education as set out in this policy.

### **3. Policy development**

The DfE guidance states that schools must discuss with parent/carers when making changes to the HRE policy and it is good practice to consult with staff and pupils too.

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

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

1. **Review** – a member of school staff looked through the existing Health Relationships Education policy (known as Relationship Sex Education) as well as local and national guidance for HRE. We then reviewed the HRE policy to reflect any advice and changes at local and national level.
2. **Staff consultation** – Staff were consulted via an online HRE staff survey. The results of this survey informed the policy development and also informed additional support needed to enhance the delivery of HRE. All staff were sent the draft policy in advance of a meeting and then they were then invited to comment on the policy and make suggestions/amendments.
3. **Parent consultation** Parents have the opportunity to look at the HRE policy on the school website. A letter was sent out to all parents to inform them about the policy. Workshops were held where parent/carers were consulted about the policy and how HRE was taught within the school.

4. **Pupil consultation** – We consulted with pupil via the 2019 Health Related Behaviour Survey. The results of this survey were then used to inform the policy and inform the delivery of HRE in our school.
5. **Governor consultation** - Governors were consulted on this policy via a governor meeting. All governors were sent the draft policy in advance and were then invited to comment on the policy and make suggestions/amendments.
6. **Ratification** – Once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified. The policy was then ratified by the governing body on 16<sup>th</sup> December 2020.

This policy will be reviewed every two years. This policy will next reviewed in **August 2022**

#### **4. Aim and objectives**

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

The aims of Relationships Education at our school is to:

- Develop confidence in talking, listening and thinking about feelings and relationships;
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies;
- Be prepared for puberty and understand the basic changes that happen during puberty;
- Understand how to keep their bodies healthy and clean;
- Understand how to keep themselves and their bodies safe;
- Help pupils develop feeling of self-respect, confidence and empathy;
- Help pupils recognise healthy friendships;
- Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place;
- Foster respect for the views of other people

#### **5. Equal Opportunities**

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

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

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

### **Content:**

Relationships Education is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Our school uses the Ealing PSHE scheme of work to deliver PSHE and Relationships Education. Biological aspects of Health Relationships Education are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are also included in health education. A breakdown of what is covered in Science, Health Education and Relationships Education can be found in appendix 1.

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

Relationships Education focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships including:

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online relationships
- Being safe

The above points are covered in an age appropriate way from EYFS to Year 6 (see appendix 2 for more detail). These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

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

Sex education is covered in year 6 only. In these lessons the focus will be on preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings and the scientific process of how a baby is conceived and born.

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

As part of the PSHE curriculum our school delivered lessons on Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) to pupils from year 3 to year 6. These lessons are designed to raise pupil's awareness of appropriate and inappropriate touch, including FGM. For more information on the content of these lesson, please speak to **Miss Bal or Miss Byrne**.

### **Delivery:**

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

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

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

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

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

The following are protocols teachers follow for discussion ('Ground Rules')

- No one (teacher or pupil) will have to answer a personal question
- No one will be forced to take part in a discussion
- Only correct/agreed names for body parts will be used
- Meanings of words will be explained in a sensible and factual way
- The use of a question box may help to lessen embarrassment of asking questions
- Teachers may use their discretion in responding to questions and may say (for example):
  - The appropriate person to answer that question is your parent
  - The question can be discussed one to one after class
  - The topic will be covered at a later stage in their Relationships Education

**Miss Bal and Miss Byrne** are the members of staff who monitors the implementation of Health Relationships Education, this monitoring is done through book scrutiny, lesson observations, pupil conferencing sessions and staff focus groups.

Health Relationships Education is assessed and evaluated by using the Ealing PSHE scheme of work.

**Training:**

Staff are trained on the delivery of HRE as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar.

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

**7. Child protection**

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

If any issues or concerns of this nature arise, please contact Miss Liane Simpson, Deputy Headteacher and DSL. In her absence please contact the deputy DSLs: Pav Bal, Ellie Hodgkinson, Tracey Byrne, Alison Towers, Helen Rai.

Staff should report concerns to the DSL or DDSL in their absence as soon as an issue arises. The DSL/DDSLS will then make a referral to ECIRs and follow advice given. All concerns should then be recorded onto My Concern. See also safeguarding and child protection policy for guidance.

Once advice has been sought from ECIRs, they will advise whether the school should inform the parents or if this will be the role of a social worker. If ECIRs advises the school to contact the parents, this should be done by 2 senior leaders who are both trained. This would then be recorded onto My Concern and updates given to the social care team.

Staff will also be referred to the:

DfE's 2019 document on 'Keeping children safe in education'- statutory guidance for schools and colleges <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education--2>

Working together to safeguard children 2018

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

**8. Partnership with Parents**

The school views parents as partners in the delivery of HRE. Parents will be informed about the Health Relationships Education programme at the end of the spring term, as part of information provided on what their children will be learning.

The school will liaise with parents through:

- HRE workshops
- Newsletters
- School website
- Letters (Appendix 4)

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

### **Right to withdraw**

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

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

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

## **9. Roles and responsibilities**

### **The governing body**

The governing body will approve the Health Relationships Education policy and hold the headteacher to account for its implementation.

### **The headteacher**

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that Health Relationships Education is taught consistently across the school.

### **Staff**

Staff are responsible for:

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

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

All teaching staff, including cover teachers, will deliver Health Relationships Education lessons. Miss Bal (DHT) and Miss Byrne (AHT) is responsible for leading PSHE and RSE in this school.

**Pupils**

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

**APPENDIX 1: Curriculum coverage – science, relationships education and health education**

<b>Relationships Education</b> <i>Statutory</i>	<b>Sex Education</b> <i>Non statutory (year 6 only)</i>	<b>Science</b> <i>Statutory</i>	<b>Health education</b> <i>Statutory</i>
<p><b>Families and people who care for me</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ that families are important for children growing up <b>because they can give love, security and stability.</b></li> <li>○ the characteristics of <b>healthy family life</b>, 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.</li> <li>○ that others’ families, either in school or in the wider world, <b>sometimes look different from their family</b>, but that they should <b>respect</b> those differences and know that other children’s families are also characterised by love and care</li> <li>○ that <b>stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families</b>, and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ questions pertaining to sex or sexuality which go beyond what is set out for Relationships Education.</li> <li>○ questions pertaining to sex or sexuality which go beyond what is set out for Relationships Education.</li> <li>○ Sexual reproduction in humans</li> <li>○ Reproductive cycle in humans</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Stage 1:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.</li> <li>○ notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Stage 2:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ describe the changes as humans develop to old age</li> <li>○ recognise that living things</li> </ul>	<p><b>Mental wellbeing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ that mental wellbeing is a <b>normal part of daily life</b>, in the same way as physical health.</li> <li>○ that there is a <b>normal range of emotions</b> (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations</li> <li>○ how to <b>recognise and talk about their emotions</b>, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others’ feelings.</li> <li>○ how to judge whether what they are <b>feeling</b> and how they are behaving is <b>appropriate and proportionate.</b></li> <li>○ the <b>benefits of physical exercise</b>, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.</li> <li>○ <b>simple self-care techniques</b>, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.</li> <li>○ <b>isolation and loneliness</b> can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.</li> </ul>

<p>are important for children’s security as they grow up.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ that marriage represents a formal and <b>legally recognised commitment of two people</b> to each other which is intended to be lifelong.</li> <li>○ how to recognise if family relationships are <b>making them feel unhappy or unsafe</b>, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.</li> </ul>		<p>produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ that <b>bullying</b> (including cyberbullying) has a <b>negative</b> and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.</li> <li>○ <b>where and how to seek support</b> (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else’s mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).</li> <li>○ <b>it is common for people to experience mental ill health</b>. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Caring friendships</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ how important friendships are in <b>making us feel happy and secure</b>, and <b>how people choose and make friends</b>.</li> <li>○ the <b>characteristics of friendships</b>, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.</li> <li>○ that healthy friendships are <b>positive and welcoming towards others</b>, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.</li> </ul>			<p><b>Internet safety and harms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has <b>many benefits</b>.</li> <li>○ about the benefits of rationing time spent online, the <b>risks of excessive</b> time spent on electronic devices and the <b>impact of positive and negative content online</b> on their own and others’ mental and physical wellbeing.</li> <li>○ how to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and <b>display respectful behaviour online</b> and the importance of keeping personal information private.</li> <li>○ why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, <b>are age restricted</b>.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ that most <b>friendships have ups and downs</b>, 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.</li> <li>○ <b>how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust</b>, 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.</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ that the internet can also be a <b>negative place</b> where online <b>abuse, trolling, bullying</b> and <b>harassment</b> can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.</li> <li>○ how to be a <b>discerning consumer of information online</b> including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.</li> <li>○ <b>where and how to report concerns</b> and get support with issues online.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Respectful relationships</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>the importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them</b> (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs.</li> <li>○ practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to <b>improve or support respectful relationships</b>.</li> </ul>			<p><b>Physical health and fitness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the characteristics and <b>mental and physical benefits</b> of an active lifestyle.</li> <li>○ the importance of <b>building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines</b> and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.</li> <li>○ the <b>risks associated with an inactive lifestyle</b> (including obesity).</li> <li>○ <b>how and when to seek support</b> including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the conventions of <b>courtesy and manners</b>.</li> <li>○ the importance of <b>self-respect</b> and how this links to their own <b>happiness</b>.</li> <li>○ that in school and in wider society they can <b>expect to be treated with respect</b> by others, and that in turn they <b>should show due respect to others</b>, including those in positions of authority</li> <li>○ about <b>different types of bullying</b> (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help.</li> <li>○ what a <b>stereotype is</b>, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.</li> <li>○ the importance of <b>permission-seeking</b> and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Online relationships</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ that people sometimes <b>behave differently online</b>, including by pretending to be someone they are not.</li> <li>○ that the <b>same principles apply to online relationships</b></li> </ul>			<p><b>Healthy eating</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ what constitutes a <b>healthy diet</b> (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).</li> <li>○ the principles of <b>planning and preparing a range of healthy meals</b>.</li> </ul>

<p><b>as to face-to-face relationships</b>, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the rules and principles for <b>keeping safe online</b>, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.</li> <li>○ how to <b>critically consider</b> their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met.</li> <li>○ how <b>information and data is shared</b> and used online.</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the characteristics of a <b>poor diet and risks</b> associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Being safe</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ what sorts of <b>boundaries</b> are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).</li> <li>○ about the concept of <b>privacy</b> and the implications of it for both children and adults; including <b>that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.</b></li> <li>○ that <b>each person’s body belongs to them</b>, and the differences between <b>appropriate and</b></li> </ul>			<p><b>Drugs, alcohol and tobacco</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the facts <b>about legal and illegal harmful substances</b> and associated risks, including <b>smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.</b></li> </ul>

<p><b>inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ how to respond <b>safely and appropriately to adults</b> they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know.</li> <li>○ <b>how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe</b> or feeling bad about any adult.</li> <li>○ how to <b>ask for advice</b> or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard.</li> <li>○ how to <b>report concerns</b> or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.</li> <li>○ <b>where to get advice</b> e.g. family, school and/or other sources.</li> </ul>			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Health and prevention</li> <li>○ how to recognise <b>early signs of physical illness</b>, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.</li> <li>○ about <b>safe and unsafe exposure to the sun</b>, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.</li> <li>○ the importance of sufficient <b>good quality sleep</b> for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ about <b>dental health</b> and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.</li> <li>○ about <b>personal hygiene and germs</b> including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.</li> <li>○ the facts and science relating to <b>allergies, immunisation and vaccination</b>.</li> </ul>
			<p><b>Basic first aid</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ how to make a clear and <b>efficient call to emergency services</b> if necessary.</li> <li>○ concepts of basic <b>first-aid</b>, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.</li> </ul>
			<p><b>Changing adolescent body</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ key facts about <b>puberty and the changing adolescent body</b>, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including <b>physical and emotional changes</b>.</li> <li>○ about <b>menstrual wellbeing</b> including the key facts about the <b>menstrual cycle</b>.</li> </ul>

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

Year group	Learning objectives for Relationships Education lessons
<b>Nursery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To consider the routines and patterns of a typical day</li> <li>○ To explain how to keep myself clean and healthy and explain why it is important</li> <li>○ To identify the people in my family and explain where I can get help</li> </ul>
<b>Reception</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To consider the routines and patterns of a typical day</li> <li>○ To explain how to keep myself clean and healthy and explain why it is important</li> <li>○ To identify the people in my family and explain where I can get help</li> </ul>
<b>Year 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To understand how to keep myself clean and healthy and explain why it is important</li> <li>○ To understand how I have grown and changed since birth</li> <li>○ To identify the people in my family, while recognising that not all families look like mine</li> <li>○ To explain where I can get help and support.</li> </ul>
<b>Year 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To explore stereotypes</li> <li>○ To explain personal boundaries</li> <li>○ To understand how boys and girls are different and to name boy and girl body parts</li> <li>○ To understand the stages in the human lifecycle</li> <li>○ To identify the people in my family, while recognizing that not all families look like mine</li> <li>○ To explain where I can get help and support.</li> </ul>
<b>Year 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To understand how boys and girls are different and to name boy and girl body parts</li> <li>○ To explain personal boundaries</li> <li>○ To identify the people in my family, while recognizing that not all families look like mine</li> <li>○ To explain where I can get help and support</li> <li>○ To understand good friendships</li> </ul>
<b>Year 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To identify the people in my family, while recognizing that not all families look like mine</li> <li>○ To explain where I can get help and support</li> <li>○ To understand basic facts about puberty</li> <li>○ To begin to understand menstruation</li> <li>○ To understand good friendships</li> </ul>
<b>Year 5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To explore the emotional and physical changes that occur during puberty</li> <li>○ To understand male and female puberty changes</li> <li>○ To explore the impact of puberty on the body and the importance of physical hygiene</li> <li>○ To explore ways to get support during puberty</li> <li>○ To understand what makes a family and who to turn to for help and support</li> </ul>
<b>Year 6</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To recap the male and female changes that happen during puberty</li> <li>○ To understand what makes a family and who to turn to for help and support</li> <li>○ To explore positive and negative ways of communicating in relationships</li> <li>○ To understand healthy relationships</li> <li>○ To understand the human reproductive system (<b><i>parents can withdraw children from this lesson. See section 8</i></b>)</li> </ul>

### APPENDIX 3: Relationships Education vocabulary

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

Year group	Vocabulary
<b>Nursery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Routine</li> <li>○ Clean</li> <li>○ Healthy</li> <li>○ Washing</li> <li>○ Family</li> <li>○ Help</li> <li>○ Support</li> </ul>
<b>Reception</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Routine</li> <li>○ Clean</li> <li>○ Healthy</li> <li>○ Washing</li> <li>○ Family</li> <li>○ Help</li> <li>○ Support</li> </ul>
<b>Year 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Clean</li> <li>○ Hygiene</li> <li>○ Healthy</li> <li>○ Family</li> <li>○ Grown</li> <li>○ Changed</li> </ul>
<b>Year 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Different</li> <li>○ Similar</li> <li>○ Penis</li> <li>○ Vagina</li> <li>○ Stereotype</li> <li>○ Private</li> <li>○ Boundaries</li> <li>○ Girl</li> <li>○ Boy</li> <li>○ Male</li> <li>○ Female</li> <li>○ Baby</li> <li>○ Adult</li> <li>○ Toddler</li> <li>○ Child</li> <li>○ Elder</li> </ul>
<b>Year 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Differences</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Personal space</li> <li>○ Personal boundaries</li> <li>○ Good friendships</li> <li>○ Peer pressure</li> <li>○ Unhealthy friendships</li> </ul>
<b>Year 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Body change</li> <li>○ Puberty</li> <li>○ Testicles</li> <li>○ Nipple</li> <li>○ Pubic hair</li> <li>○ Breast</li> <li>○ Menstruation</li> <li>○ Period</li> <li>○ Fallopian tube</li> <li>○ Womb</li> <li>○ Egg</li> <li>○ Sanitary products</li> </ul>
<b>Year 5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Physical changes</li> <li>○ Emotional changes</li> <li>○ Body changes</li> <li>○ Voice deepens</li> <li>○ Body hair</li> </ul>
<b>Year 6</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Relationship</li> <li>○ Positive and negative relationship</li> <li>○ Personal information</li> <li>○ Communication</li> <li>○ Wet dream</li> <li>○ Erection</li> </ul> <p><b>Sexual intercourse lesson (parents can withdraw from this lesson:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sexual intercourse</li> <li>○ Sperm</li> <li>○ Egg</li> <li>○ Fertilized</li> <li>○ Embryo</li> <li>○ embedded</li> <li>○ Pregnancy</li> <li>○ Birth</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX 4: Sample letters for PARENTS

### Sample letter 1

Dear Parents and Carers,

Re: Health Relationships Education – parent workshop.

As you will be aware Relationships Education forms an important part of the Personal, Social, Health and Economic (PSHE) education programme. Health Relationships Education is also essential in supporting schools to meet their safeguarding duty. This year, teachers will be using a wide range of child friendly resources to deliver Health Relationships Education to children during the summer term

We will be running an information session for all parents and carers on DATE, TIME, ONLINE. During this session, we will explain the topics covered as part of Health Relationships Education in our school.

If you would like to attend this session, please complete the slip below and return to your child's class teacher as soon as possible.

Thank you for your co-operation.

\_\_\_\_\_

NAME AND JOB TITLE

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Child's name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

I am/ am not able to attend the HRE information session on DATE, TIME, VENUE. (Please delete as appropriate).

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

September 2020

Dear Parent/Carer

### **Health Relationship Education (HRE)**

In February 2019, the Department for Education released new draft guidance for Relationships Education. This new guidance will come effect in to from **September 2020**. However due to Covid we will be extending the sharing of this guidance to January 2021.

For the past two years, we have been using the Ealing PSHE scheme of work to deliver Health Relationship Education (HRE) lessons. This is a comprehensive scheme of work, which already meets much of the new guidance.

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

To prepare for the new guidance, we will be developing a new Health Relationship Education Policy to ensure it meets the statutory requirements. This policy development will be done in discussion with parents. To prepare for the new guidance we may also need to amend aspects of our current provision. Any changes that will be made to our curriculum will be done in discussion with parents, any changes made to our policy or curriculum will not come into effect **until January 2021**. We envisage making a few changes to our current provision, but some aspects of our curriculum will need updating. At Lady Margaret Primary School, we will engage with parents in the following ways:

- The policy will be on the website for all to view – please go to curriculum section then HRE
- An online workshop will take place during the autumn term
- Any questions you can arrange a telephone appointment with Miss Bal or Miss Byrne
- A parent working party will be developed and we will need approximately 8 parent/carers to join.

A parent working party is where parents will meet with Miss Bal to discuss the Health Relationship Education policy and provide any views. They will also be able to support other parent/carers about the policy. The members of the working party will need to be available for meetings once every half term for the academic year and they will need access to a device to have virtual online meetings. If you feel you would be interested, please contact the school office with your name and contact details by 18<sup>th</sup> September.

Thank you for your continued cooperation and support.

Miss Bal  
Deputy Head Teacher

