

Minerva Health and Relationship Education policy



Adopted by the FGB:	June 2016
To be reviewed:	Every two years
Next review:	July 2018
Signed by the Chair of Governors	
Date signed by the Chair of Governors	

The policy for Health and Relationship Education (HRE) at REAch2 forms part of the overall policy for PSHE. It takes account of the 'health and Relationship Education Guidance' published by the Dfe in July 2000 that updated Circular 5/94 'Sex Education in Schools'.

What is Sex and Relationship Education?

'It is lifelong learning about physical, moral and emotional development. It is about the understanding of marriage for family life, stable and loving relationships, respect, love and care.

Rationale

The governors and staff of REAch2 consider that open, accurate and informative sex and relationship education (HRE) is the entitlement of all pupils and is essential if they are to grow, make responsible and well informed decisions about their lives. Furthermore it prepares our pupils, for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life.

At REAch2, we believe that HRE is required to be taught within a framework that gives due regard to moral considerations, the value of family life and different cultural and religious backgrounds. We believe HRE should not be delivered in isolation, but be firmly rooted in our Personal, Social and Health Education and Citizenship programme, supplemented by Science and other subjects of our taught curriculum.

Methodology and Approach

All class teachers will teach HRE and feel confident to teach this subject. All staff are familiar with the HRE policy and are aware the designated member of staff responsible for HRE is Ms. Sharon Daniel. There will be a whole-school approach from Reception to Year 6. All HRE will be developmentally appropriate, taking into account the levels of maturity of individual children as well as the whole class. Teachers will answer children's direct questions in an open and factual way. Staff will not enter into discussions about personal issues and lifestyles.

Working with Parents

The school is committed to working in close partnership with parents and carers who are the key people in teaching their children about Health and relationships. Parents/carers are given the opportunity to view the teaching materials and resources that will be used. A parent or carer, who is concerned about their child's participation, should discuss their feelings with the named member of staff for HRE. Parents have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of those aspects of

The HRE programme which are NOT part of the statutory Science National Curriculum. If requested, alternative arrangements will be made for individual pupils, but it is hoped that this will not be necessary. If so, parents should consult with the Head Teacher to discuss appropriate arrangements. A copy of the DfE leaflet, 'HRE and Parents', may also be given to parents/carers to help them form a judgment.

Content and Organization

The organization of HRE is no different from other curriculum areas. It is delivered through planned programme. Occasionally, issues about HRE may arise spontaneously in other lessons where it is not the main focus of the lesson. This is not considered to be part of the planned HRE programme and parents or carers cannot withdraw pupils in these circumstances. Normally, male and female pupils will be taught together. However, when deemed appropriate, there may be occasions when pupils are taught in separate gender groups.

The intention is for all our pupils to achieve the age-related learning outcomes recommended by OFSTED in their report entitled 'Sex and Relationships' published in 2002.

Throughout the school, **from Key Stage 1**, pupils should be taught:

- that humans move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce the explanation of reproduction using explicit vocabulary
- to name the external parts of the body including the sexual parts;
- that humans grow from babies into children and then into adults;
- to recognise the physical similarities and differences between themselves and other pupils;
- to understand about personal safety and appropriate behaviour;
- to appreciate ways in which people learn to live together;
- to recognise that there are different types of family structure, and to be able to describe their role within the family;
- to understand the importance of valuing oneself and others;
- To begin to recognise the range of human emotion and ways to deal with these.

At **Key Stage 2** pupils should be made aware of the following:

- that there are life processes common to all animals;
- the main stages of the human life cycle;
- the human reproductive system, revisited through a spiral curriculum;
- to know about and have some understanding of the physical, emotional and social changes that take place in puberty;
- to understand how changes in puberty affect the body in relation to hygiene;
- to recognise some of the skills required for parenting;
- to know that there are different patterns of friendship;

- To appreciate that within any environment there are people with different attitudes, beliefs and values and that these influence people's relationships.

Equal Opportunities

HRE is inclusive of all students; they have an equal entitlement to good quality HRE. The programme will be delivered in line with the school's Equality policy within an atmosphere of mutual respect. The whole school community will support an approach which ensures that no individual will be discriminated against on grounds of gender, race, disability, religion or sexual orientation.

If a pupil is absent from school and does not participate in the HRE programme, the school will ensure that teaching materials are made available. Resources selected to support the programme will be free from cultural bias wherever possible and will avoid gender, race, disability or sexual orientation stereotyping. The programme will be sensitive to the needs of all pupils in the school.

Confidentiality

A trusting relationship between pupils and staff is an important aspect of effective HRE. However, it is important for pupils to understand that staff cannot necessarily maintain absolute confidentiality. Any concerns staff may have should be discussed immediately with the Head teacher or Deputy Head teachers (the designated people responsible for child protection). The school is legally required to refer concerns regarding child protection issues, including sexual abuse, to other agencies such as social services.

Assessment

Teachers will have a scheme of work to support the delivery of HRE across the school. It will provide clear learning objectives and assessment activities to enable the teacher to make judgments about learning and progress. Staff will annotate plans and use them to inform subsequent planning.

Staff are aware of the key stage learning outcomes and can use these to assess pupil understanding. (See Appendix)

Where appropriate pupil evaluation sheets are handed-out providing pupils with the opportunity to confidentially communicate with their teacher as to how they are feeling in relation to the unit they have just studied.

Resources

Resource packs of materials such as books, DVDs, pamphlets and artefacts on PSHE and HRE available to each year group. These are stored in the staffroom or are available from the Deputy Head. Parents willing to bring their babies in to school are also a valuable resource.

Personal Beliefs

The personal beliefs and attitudes of teachers will not influence their teaching of HRE.

Language and Ground Rules in Lessons

All staff teaching HRE will set ground rules in their classes. For example:

- no one (teacher or pupil) will have to answer a question that teacher feels to be personal or would make them feel uncomfortable to answer
- no one will be forced to take part in a discussion;
- the only language used will be easily understood and acceptable to everyone in the class;
- the correct names for body parts will be used;
- Meanings of words will be explained in a sensible and factual way.

Students will be involved in the negotiation/setting of these rules. Distancing techniques will also help to avoid the inappropriate disclosure of information. These may include case studies, role play and speaking in the third person.

Dealing with difficult questions

All teachers are encouraged to use a 'question and answer' box where pupils can ask questions anonymously. This also allows staff time to prepare suitable responses. If a child asks an explicit or difficult question, staff will answer appropriately in accordance with HRE learning intentions.

Monitoring and Evaluating the Policy

The success of the policy will be seen through individual assessments as outlined in the scheme of work and end of key stage learning outcomes.

Appendix1

Learning Outcomes

Taken from 'Sex and Relationships', Ofsted Report, 2002

The following statements are offered as illustration of learning outcomes for HRE for each key stage.

They give a basis for planning work to develop knowledge and understanding, values and attitudes and personal skills in HRE. They draw on DfE and other guidance on HRE and they reflect elements of the non-statutory framework for PSHE.

We present them in this format in the hope that they might be useful to schools

(i) As an audit tool

(ii) As a monitoring device

(iii) For other curriculum developments. Those statements marked with an asterisk are part of the National Curriculum Science requirements.

By the end of Key Stage 1

1. Pupils will be able to:

- a) recognize and compare the main external parts of the bodies of humans
- b) Recognise similarities and differences between themselves and others and treat others with sensitivity
- c) Identify and share their feelings with others
- d) Recognise safe and unsafe situations
- e) Identify and be able to talk with someone they trust
- f) Be aware that their feelings and actions have an impact on others
- g) Make a friend, talk with them and share feelings
- h) Use simple rules for dealing with strangers and for resisting pressure when they feel uncomfortable or at risk.

2. Pupils will know and understand:

- a) That animals, including humans, grow and reproduce
- b) That humans and animals can produce offspring and these grow into adults
- c) The basic rules for keeping themselves safe and healthy
- d) About safe places to play and safe people to be with
- e) The needs of babies and young people
- f) Ways in which they are like and different from others g) that they have some control over their actions and bodies
- h) The names of the main external parts of the body including agreed names for sexual parts
- i) Why families are special for caring and sharing.

3. Pupils will have considered:

- a) Why families are special
- b) The similarities and differences between people
- c) How their feelings and actions have an impact on other people.

By the end of Key Stage 2

4. Pupils will be able to:

- a) Express opinions, for example, about relationships and bullying
- b) Listen to, and support others
- c) Respect other people's viewpoints and beliefs
- d) Recognise their changing emotions with friends and family and be able to express their feelings positively
- e) Identify adults they can trust and who they can ask for help
- f) Be self-confident in a wide range of new situations, such as seeking new friends
- g) Form opinions that they can articulate to a variety of audiences
- h) Recognise their own worth and identify positive things about themselves
 - i) balance the stresses of life in order to promote both their own mental health and wellbeing and that of others
- j) See things from other people's viewpoints, for example their parents and their carers
- k) Discuss moral questions
- l) Listen to, support their friends and manage friendship problems
- m) Recognise and challenge stereotypes, for example in relation to gender
- n) Recognise the pressure of unwanted physical contact, and know ways of resisting them-

5. Pupils will know and understand:

- a) That the life processes common to humans and other animals include growth and reproduction
- b) About the main stages of the human life cycle
- c) That safe precautions can stop the spread of viruses including HIV
- d) About the physical changes that take place at puberty, why they happen and how to manage them
- e) The many relationships in which they are all involved
- f) Where individual families and groups can find help
- g) How the media impact on forming attitudes
- h) About keeping themselves safe when involved with risky activities
- i) That their actions have consequences and be able to anticipate the results of them

- j) About different forms of bullying people and the feelings of both bullies and victims
- k) Why being different can provoke bullying and know why this is unacceptable
- l) About, and accept, a wide range of different family arrangements, for example
- j) Second marriages, fostering, extended families and three or more generations living

6. Pupils will have considered:

- a) The diversity of lifestyles
- b) Others' points of view, including their parents' or carers'
- c) Why being different can provoke bullying and why this is unacceptable
- d) When it is appropriate to take a risk and when to say no and seek help
- e) The diversity of values and customs in the school and in the community
- f) The need for trust and love in established relationships.