

EDWARD WORLLEDGE ORMISTON ACADEMY

Sex and relationships policy

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Policy Version Control

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Ormiston Academies Trust

Sex and relationships policy

Policy Version Control

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1. Policy statement and principles

1.1 Legislation

- This policy will be compliant with the following guidance:
- DfE 'Sex and Relationship Education Guidance' 2000
- DfE 'Science programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2' 2013
- DfE 'Science programmes of study: key stage 3' 2013
- DfE 'Science programmes of study: key stage 4,' 2014

1.2 Policy aims and principles

Sex and relationship education (SRE) is defined as:

Learning about physical, moral and emotional development. It is about understanding the importance of marriage for family life, stable and loving relationships, respect, love and care. It is also about the teaching of sex, sexuality, and sexual health.

Care needs to be taken to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of young people based on their home circumstances. SRE is part of the personal, social and health and citizenship education (PSHE) curriculum in our academy.

While we use SRE to inform young people about sexual issues, we do this with regard to matters of morality and individual responsibility, and in a way that allows young people to ask and explore moral questions. We do not use SRE as a means of promoting any form of sexual orientation. The academy is well aware that the primary role in young people's sex and relationships education lies with parents and carers. We wish to build a positive and supporting relationship with the parents of young people at our academy through mutual understanding, trust and co-operation.

The sex education and relationship programme is an opportunity for students to:

- Develop an understanding of sex, sexuality, and relationships
- Develop a range of appropriate personal skills
- The aims will be achieved through the following objectives:
- Develop an understanding of a range of values and moral issues including the importance of family life
- Develop an understanding of the biological facts related to human growth and development, including reproduction
- Develop an understanding of the importance of healthy relationships

We teach sex and relationships education in the context of the academy's aims and values framework. While sex and relationships education in our academy means that we give young people information about sexual behaviour, we do this with an awareness of the moral code and values which underpin all our work in the academy. In particular, we teach sex and relationships education in the belief that:

- Sex and relationships education is part of a wider social, personal, spiritual and moral education process
- Young people should be taught to have respect for their own bodies
- Young people should learn about their responsibilities to others, and be aware of the consequences of sexual activity, including teenage pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections and sexual activity and the law
- It is important to build positive relationships with others, involving trust and respect
- Young people need to develop personal responsibility, self-respect and appropriate decision making skills
- This policy is consistent with all other policies adopted by OAT / the academy and is written in line with current legislation and guidance.

1.3 Complaints

All complaints are dealt with under the OAT Complaints Policy.

Complaints should be made in writing and will follow the OAT complaint procedures and set timescales. The handling of complaints may be delegated to an appropriate person.

1.4 Monitoring and review

This policy will be reviewed annually or in the following circumstances:

- changes in legislation and / or government guidance
- as a result of any other significant change or event
- in the event that the policy is determined not to be effective

This policy will be reviewed by the principal in conjunction with the PSHE Coordinator on an annual basis.

Any changes needed to the policy, including changes to the programme, will be implemented by the principal.

Any changes to the policy will be clearly communicated to all members of staff involved in the sex and relationship education programme.

2. Organisation of the Programme

SRE is coordinated by Miss Spencer, who is responsible for the overall planning, implementation and review of the programme.

SRE will be conducted in accordance with legislation and DfE recommendations and will be monitored and reviewed on an annual basis.

The majority of the programme will be delivered through the PSHE and citizenship framework, with aspects taught via the science and physical education curriculum. Students will be taught in mixed ability, mixed gender and single sex groupings.

At key stage 1 and key stage 2, the topics are broken down into specific areas that will be taught appropriate to pupils' ages.

Elements of the topics for key stage 1 and 2 are statutory in accordance with the science national curriculum and therefore must be taught

We teach students about:

- The way humans reproduce
- Respect for their own bodies and the importance of sexual activity only as part of a committed, long-term, and loving relationship
- The importance of family life
- Moral questions including abortion and domestic violence
- Relationship issues including sexual orientation
- Respect for the views of other people
- Sexual abuse
- Where to seek help and advice

External experts may be invited to assist from time to time with the delivery of the sex and relationship education programme, but will be expected to comply with the provisions of this policy.

Sex and relationships education forms part of the curriculum in every year group. The topics taught at each key stage are broken down as follows:

Key Stage 1

Students will learn about how animals move, feed, grow and reproduce. The main parts of the human body will also be covered.

Pupils in Year 1 are taught:

- About the different ways in which they have changed since they were a baby, including the changes to their bodies.

- Biological names for various body parts including penis, vagina, testicles and breasts.
- The different words families may have for these body parts.

Pupils in Year 2 are taught:

- To match the correct body parts to a male and female.
- The function of clothing to make us look nice, keep us warm and keep certain parts of our bodies private.
- About the process of aging and the fact that this cannot be controlled.

Key Stage 2

Students will learn about life processes and the main stages of the human life cycle, including how bodies change during puberty and the menstrual cycle.

Pupils in Year 3 are taught:

- That humans reproduce and produce offspring.
- That women have babies and that in most animals, it is also the female that has babies.
- About the way a baby grows in its mother's uterus.
- About the word "puberty", and that this is used to explain when a child's body turns into an adult.
- About the importance of hygiene.
- The biological terminology used to describe changes in boys' and girls' bodies as they go through puberty.
- That puberty is necessary in order for the body to be able to make babies.
- About stereotypical ideas regarding parenting and family roles.

Pupils in Year 4 are taught:

- That a baby is made when sperm from a man and a woman's egg joins.
- That they were made by a sperm and an egg and therefore have some of the characteristics of each of their parents.
- That girls begin periods once they have entered puberty and that this is a natural process necessary to being able to one day make a baby.
- To identify some of the changes which have already happened to their bodies (e.g. growing taller) and accepting that they cannot change these.
- About the importance of relationships, focusing on the development of friendships.

Pupils in Year 5 are taught:

- More about how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty, including how they might feel about these changes.
- About 'self-image' and the idea that how they see themselves is not necessarily how others see them.
- That attraction to others of the opposite or same sex is a natural part of growing up.
- About what terms such as "gay" mean, as and when these terms arise.
- About different situations and scenarios represented in the world around them (e.g. same sex parents).

- To identify things that they are looking forward to about becoming a teenager and to understand that growing up brings responsibilities.
- That the legal age for sexual consent is 16.

Pupils in Year 6 are taught:

- That babies are made during sexual intercourse.
- That having a baby is a choice which responsible adults make when they are with someone they love.
- Strategies for the development of positive self-image and self-esteem.
- To use their knowledge to answer questions their peers may have about getting older.
- The importance of looking after themselves physically and emotionally.
- The way in which being physically attracted to someone might change the nature of the relationship that they have with each other.
- About what to expect in secondary school and to discuss any worries that they might have about this transition.
- During Year 6 classes, pupils may be taught in gender-segregated groups dependent upon the nature of the topic being taught.

2.1 The National Healthy Schools Programme

We are participating in the National Healthy Schools Programme, which promotes health and well-being through good quality health education and PSHE/Citizenship. As participants in this scheme we are committed to:

- Consulting with parents on all matters of health education policy
- Training teachers to teach SRE
- Listening to the views of the young people in our academy regarding SRE
- Linking with local initiatives that support us in providing the SRE teaching programme that we can devise.

2.2 Training of staff

All staff members at the academy will undergo training on an annual basis to ensure they are up-to-date with the sex and relationship education programme.

Training of staff will also be scheduled around any updated guidance on the programme and any new developments, such as 'sexting', which may need to be addressed in relation to the programme.

3 Confidentiality

Teachers conduct sex and relationships education lessons in a sensitive manner and in confidence. Confidentiality within the classroom is an important component of SRE and teachers will be expected to respect the confidentiality of their students as far as is possible. Students should also respect the content and discussions brought about in SRE and should treat these with confidentiality.

If a student person makes a reference to being involved, or likely to be involved in unlawful sexual activity, then the teacher will take the matter seriously and deal with it as a matter of child protection in line with the academy's child protection and safeguarding policy.

Teachers will not advise students on personal matters but will refer the student to the pastoral staff. Any decision about informing parents will be made in consultation with the Principal who will take advice if necessary.

4 Parental Involvement

The academy understands that the teaching of some aspects of the programme may be of concern to parents/carers.

The academy will ensure that no teachers express their personal views or beliefs when delivering the programme.

Parents/carers will be regularly consulted on the content of the programme, through meetings and letters, and the programme will therefore be planned in conjunction with parents/carers.

The academy respects the legal right of parents/carers to withdraw their child from all or part of the sex and relationship education programme, except for those statutory parts included in the science national curriculum. If a parent wishes their child to be withdrawn from SRE lessons, they should put in writing which aspects of the programme they do not wish their child to participate in and send this to the academy addressed to the principal. The academy always complies with the wishes of parents in this regard and will provide appropriate sources of information for parents who wish to withdraw their children. If a parent withdraws their child from topics that are not included in the statutory National Curriculum then the academy will make alternative arrangements for the student.

A list of the statutory topics included in the science national curriculum at the different key stages, can be found in Appendix 2 – Science national curriculum.

5 Equal opportunities

The academy understands and abides by The Equality Act 2010, and fully respects the rights of pupils and staff members, regardless of any protected characteristics that he/she may have.

The academy is dedicated to delivering the sex and relationship education programme with sensitivity and respect, avoiding any derogatory or prejudicial terms which may cause offence.

6 Bullying incidents

The academy has a zero tolerance approach to bullying. Any bullying incidents caused as a result of the sex and relationship education programme, such as those relating to sexual orientation, will be dealt with as seriously as other bullying incidents within the academy.

Any occurrence of these incidents should be reported to a member of school staff, who will then discipline the pupil once he/she is on school premises.

These incidents will be dealt with following the process in our Anti-bullying Policy. The principal will decide whether it is appropriate to notify the police or an anti-social behaviour coordinator in their LA of the action taken against a pupil.

Appendix I – Letter to parents/carers

School name

Address line one

Address line two

Address line three

Postcode

Dear Parent/carer,

RE: Sex and relationship education at Edward Worlledge Ormiston Academy

Government guidelines outline that, from the age of 11, it is compulsory for all schools to provide a sex and relationship education programme.

At Edward Worlledge Ormiston Academy, we believe that it is important to provide our pupils with a thorough and balanced curriculum, including age-appropriate information about sex and relationships.

The details of what will be taught to the various year groups is detailed in the academy's Sex and Relationship Education Policy, which can be accessed on our school website, www.edwardworlledgeoa.co.uk, or in hard copy via our academy office.

Though schools must provide sex and relationship education for pupils from the age of 11, up until the age of 19, only aspects of the science national curriculum are compulsory for pupils to learn. Therefore as parents/carers, you are entitled to request that your child be removed from sex and relationship education lessons.

Such requests should be submitted to myself, the principal, who will discuss this with you and your child's teacher and determine an appropriate substitute for these lessons. In most instances, children will be provided with self-directed reading or exercises which they can complete under the supervision of a trainee teacher.

If you have any concerns or queries about your child's participation in these lessons, please do not hesitate to contact either myself or your child's class teacher to discuss these.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs. D. Kightley,
Principal.

Appendix 2 – Science national curriculum

In accordance with the DfE's 'Sex and Relationship Education Guidance' 2000, there are certain aspects of sex and relationship education which are compulsory for pupils to learn as they progress through the key stages.

Key stage	Pupils must be taught:
Key stage 1	<p>That animals, including humans, move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce.</p> <p>To recognise and compare the main external parts of the bodies of humans.</p> <p>That humans and animals can produce offspring, and they grow into adults.</p> <p>To recognise similarities and differences between themselves and others.</p> <p>To treat others with sensitivity.</p>
Key stage 2	<p>That nutrition, growth and reproduction are common life processes for humans and other animals.</p> <p>About the main stages of the human life cycle.</p>
Key stage 3	<p>That fertilisation in humans is the fusion between the egg and sperm.</p> <p>About the physical and emotional changes that take place during adolescence.</p> <p>How the foetus grows and develops.</p> <p>How the growth and reproduction of bacteria and viruses can affect health.</p>
Key stage 4	<p>The way in which hormonal control occurs, including the effects of sex hormones.</p> <p>The medical uses of some hormones, including the control of fertility.</p> <p>The defence mechanisms of the body.</p> <p>How sex is determined in humans.</p>