

Weston Village Primary School

# Relationships and Sex Education Policy

Version 1.0

Staff/ Committee	Thomas Cutts, Maria McKenzie
involved in	
development:	
For use by:	All KS1 and KS2 teachers
Policy relates to	Children and Social work act 2017, Education Act 1996
statutory guidance:	
, ,	
Key related	Curriculum; Safeguarding and Child Protection
policies:	
To be reviewed in the	e light of operating experience and/or changes in
legislation	
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Relationships and Sex Education Policy

#### 1. Aims

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at our school are to:

- > Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- > Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- > Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- > Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- > Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

At Weston, we are committed to promoting a safe and healthy lifestyle. RSE is not regarded as a subject in its own right, but it is part of a carefully planned element in PSHE and Citizenship education. Effective Relationships and Sex Education needs to be taught in an atmosphere of trust, responsibility and respect where sensitive issues can be discussed without embarrassment or threat.

We provide PSHE and Citizenship education through a spiral programme from Year 1 to Year 6, which builds on the learning and experiences that children have in Reception through the Personal, Social and Emotional strand of the Early Years Curriculum. It gradually expands and enriches key concepts, increases knowledge, deepens understanding, and rehearses and develops key skills through a thematic approach. Please see Appendix 1 for the PSHE, RSE and Citizenship curriculum map.

#### 2. Statutory requirements

As a primary academy we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the <u>Children</u> and <u>Social work act 2017</u>.

We do not have to follow the National Curriculum but we are expected to offer all pupils a curriculum that is similar to the National Curriculum including requirements to teach science which would include the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RSE, we are required by our funding agreements to have regard to <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996</u>.

At Weston Village Primary School we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

#### 3. Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- 1. Review a working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to respond to the policy
- 4. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

#### 4. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values.

## 5. Curriculum

Our curriculum is set out as per Appendix 1 but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, pupils and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

Primary sex education will focus on:

- > Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings
- > How a baby is conceived and born

For more information about our curriculum, see our curriculum map in Appendix 1.

## 6. Delivery of RSE

RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE).

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 PSHE, RSE and Citizenship curriculum is sub-divided into three broad strands: Relationships, Living in the Wider World, Health and Wellbeing. Aspects that specifically relate to RSE are predominantly covered under the Relationships strands but are interwoven across the curriculum.

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

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).

#### 7. Roles and responsibilities

#### 7.1 The governing board

The governing board will approve the RSE policy, and hold the headteacher to account for its implementation.

#### 7.2 The headteacher

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

#### 7.3 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
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory 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 headteacher.

#### 7.4 Pupils

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

#### 8. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education.

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-science components of sex education within RSE. At Weston this is specifically some elements of the Year 6 Relationships – Growing Up unit.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 3 of this policy and addressed to the headteacher.

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

#### 9. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of our continuing professional development calendar.

The headteacher will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

#### 10. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the headteacher and RSE leader through: planning scrutinies, learning walks, work sampling and pupil voice.

Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

This policy will be reviewed annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the governing board.



# Weston Village Primary School PSHE, RSE and Citizenship Curriculum Map

	Relationships	Relationships	Living in the Wider World	Living in the Wider World	Health and Wellbeing	Health and Wellbeing
Year 1	<b>TEAM</b> - Children learn	Be Yourself - Children	Money Matters -	Britain - Children will	It's My Body -	Aiming High -
			•			
and 2	about the importance	are encouraged to	Children will discuss	identify that they	Children can make	Children will discuss
(cycle A)	of being kind to	recognise different	the idea of spending	belong to various	safer choices: their	positive views of
	others, the effects of	emotions and explore	and saving their	groups and	body, sleep and	themselves and will
	bullying and teasing	different strategies to	money and begin to	communities and	exercise, diet and	then identify how
	and what to do about	help them manage	understand why it is	ways in which they	cleanliness. Children	having a positive
	it if they see it	any uncomfortable	important to keep	contribute positively	will learn facts about	learning attitude can
	happening, or it	feelings they	belongings, including	to these. In this unit,	each of these areas	help them tackle and
	happens to them.	experience. They will	money, safe. They	children learn about	and learn strategies	achieve new learning
	They will also think	learn about how big	will also learn about	community, being	to manage them. The	challenges and
	about effective	life changes impact	the different things	good neighbours and	message of choice	improve learning
	learning skills and	on feelings and	on offer when they	looking after the	and consent runs	outcomes. There will
	how to identify good	emotions and explore	go shopping and how	environment. They	through the unit and	also be a focus on
	and not-so-good	the importance of	we need to identify	will also learn about	children are	aspirations for the
	choices.	sharing their	the difference	Britain, what it means	encouraged to get	future, different jobs
		thoughts and	between what we	to be British, about	help from trusted	and roles and in
		feelings.	want and what we	diversity and the	adults when	doing this, some of
		C C	need.	importance of	necessary.	the difficulties faced
				celebrating and being	,	by stereotyping will
				respectful of our		be explored.
				differences.		
Year 1	Growing Up -	VIPs - (Very	Respecting Rights -	One World - Children	Think Positive -	Safety First - Children
and 2	Children will learn	Important Persons)	Children will explore	will explore their own	Children will	will learn about
(cycle B)	about their own and	Children will identify	the concepts of	family life, home and	recognise, talk about	everyday dangers, in
	others' bodies,	what makes someone	difference and	school and compare	and accept their	the home and outside
	looking at similarities	a special person in	fairness and be	these to children's	feelings, both positive	and how they can

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	and differences in	their life and who	encouraged to reflect	family life, homes and	and negative, as well	keep themselves safe.
	people and learning	these are. They are	on how we should	school from around	as how to manage	Children will also
	about gender	also encouraged to	behave towards	the world which are	certain emotions.	learn about the
	stereotypes. They will	explore why families	those who are	different from their	They will explore	Internet and how to
	also learn about	and friendships are	different from us and	own. The children will	themes of thinking	stay safe online. They
	respecting their own	important and	why it is important to	also learn about the	positively and calmly,	will be taught about
	and others' bodies,	understand there are	be fair. They will also	relationship between	making good	the Underwear Rule,
	keeping their bodies	things they can do to	learn about who	people and their	decisions and	which includes
	safe and sharing their	resolve differences	helps us to protect	environment and	developing resilience.	information about
	feelings in response	and build healthy and	our rights and what	how this affects their	They will also explore	appropriate and
	to life experiences.	positive relationships	we can do if we don't	way of life. They will	the positive feelings	inappropriate
		within them. The	feel safe. They will	also learn about how	associated with being	touching and
		children will also be	also reflect on how	people use the	thankful, grateful and	knowing that what is
		taught the	they can take part in	earth's resources and	mindful.	inside their
		importance of	the school	the importance of		underwear is private.
		cooperation and how	community and why	protecting the earth		Children will also
		to show the special	it is good to do what	for ourselves and		learn about people
		people in their lives	we can to make a	future generations		who help them and
		that they care and	positive difference.	and how we can work		how to get help when
		the positive impact of		together to do this.		needed, as well as
		doing this.				their growing
						responsibility for
						their own safety.
Year 3	TEAM - Children will	Be Yourself - Children	Money Matters -	Britain - Children will	It's My Body -	Aiming High -
	identify the impact	will explore their	Children will discuss	learn about British	Children will explore	Children will
	their actions have on	strengths and	how we spend	people, rules, the	the choices they can	identify ways of
	the team they are	achievements, how	money, why people	law, liberty and what	make about looking	applying a growth
	working in. They will	to express their	might need to borrow	living in a democracy	after their bodies.	mindset to new
	learn about	thoughts and feelings	money and the	means. They will also	They will look at	challenges and
	successful teamwork	respectfully and how	consequences of this.	learn about the	making safer choices	learn about the
	skills, being	to be assertive when	Children will begin to	importance of being	about their bodies,	importance of
	considerate of others	in uncomfortable	discuss the difference	tolerant of	sleep and exercise,	resilience. Children
	in the team and how	situations. The	between things we	differences within	diet, cleanliness and	will share
	to positively resolve	children will also have	want, things we need	their society.	substances. Children	aspirations for the

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	any conflicts that	an opportunity to	and how to prioritise		will learn facts about	future, with regard
	occur. They will also	explore the influence	our spending.		each of these areas	to employment and
	learn about their	of the media in how	Through this unit of		and learn strategies	personal goals, and
	individual	we view ourselves	learning, children will		on how to manage	through this
	responsibilities	and analyse the	also consider what		them. Children will be	learning they will
	towards teams they	reality of these	influences their		encouraged to get	consider different
	work in and how new	messages. They will	spending and how we		help from trusted	jobs and roles.
	starts, such as	also explore how to	can keep track of		adults when	Children will also
	starting a new school	make things right	what we spend.		necessary.	have the
	year, may feel and	when we make				opportunity to think
	how they can support	mistakes and the				further about the
	each other in this.	importance of				specific skills they
		learning from these				might wish to
		mistakes.				develop in order to
						achieve their short,
						mid and long-term
						goals.
Year 4	Growing Up -	VIPs - (Very	<b>Respecting Rights</b> -	One World - Children	Think Positive -	Safety First - Children
	Children will learn	Important Persons)	Children will learn	will look at a case	Children will build on	will consider what it
	about their own and	Children will look at	that no one should	study of a fictional	what they have	means to take
	others' bodies and	friendships, how	take away their rights	girl who lives in	already learnt about	responsibility for
	how male and female	friendships are	and they will explore	Malawi and they will	feelings, both positive	their own safety. This
	bodies play a part in	formed and	the ideas of equality	explore different	and negative and	will include the
	human reproduction.	maintained, and the	and discrimination	aspects of her life.	how our attitude	decisions they make
	They will also learn	qualities of a good	and the	Children will see how	towards life can	and how they can
	about different	friend. They will then	consequences of	people's life	affect our mental	stand up to peer
	relationships and	move on to explore	both. Children will	experiences and	health. They will	pressure in a range of
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	family structures.	disputes and bullying	learn about how they	opportunities differ	explore themes such	situations. They will
	family structures.	and will address	learn about how they can make choices and	opportunities differ throughout the world	explore themes such as thinking positively	learn about everyday
	family structures.	, , ,	,	••	as thinking positively and calmly, managing	·
	family structures.	and will address	can make choices and	throughout the world	as thinking positively	learn about everyday
	family structures.	and will address strategies for coping	can make choices and take actions that	throughout the world and that our actions	as thinking positively and calmly, managing	learn about everyday risks, hazards and
	family structures.	and will address strategies for coping	can make choices and take actions that respect the rights of	throughout the world and that our actions can have both	as thinking positively and calmly, managing difficult emotions,	learn about everyday risks, hazards and dangers and what to

			– why we have them	countries. Children	mindset approach to	about road safety and
			and how they help us.	will explore the	learning.	dangerous
				concepts of inequality		substances; drugs
				and stereotypes and		(including medicines),
				be encouraged to		cigarettes and
				reflect on what they		alcohol. Children will
				can do to help make		look at e-Safety,
				the world a fairer		considering what
				place. Children will		should never be
				also learn about		shared and how to
				climate change and		report any concerns
				its effects, fair trading		about online
				practices and		incidents.
				organisations which		
				help people. They will		
				learn about how to		
				be a good global		
				citizen as well.		
Year 5	<b>TEAM</b> – Children will	Be Yourself - Children	Money Matters -	Britain - Children will	It's My Body -	Aiming High –
	consider the key	will focus on the	Children will think	identify how they can	Children will learn	Children will discuss
	qualities and skills	importance of	about how money is	make a positive	about how to take	achievements they
	needed for a team to	recognising situations	used in the wider	contribution to the	care of their bodies.	have accomplished so
	be successful. They	where they need to	world. They will	community. They will	This will involve	far and the type of
	will explore what	make positive choices	discuss the possible	learn about the law	learning about	attitude that helps us
	collaborative learning	in order to do the	consequences of	and the	consent and	succeed. They will
	is and learn how to	right thing. They will	taking financial risks	consequences of not	autonomy, learning	also learn about their
	compromise to	also explore how to	and identify ways to	respecting it. They	about body image	own personal
	ensure a group task is	avoid being led into	avoid these. Children	will also learn about	and stereotypes and	preferred learning
	completed	tricky situations and	will also learn about	the workings of local	learning about	styles, to understand
	successfully. They will	how to recognise and	influences advertisers	and national	substances which are	how they learn best.
	address the	respond to peer	try to use to	government and the	harmful to our	Children will look at
	importance of caring	pressure. Children	encourage us to	role of charities and	bodies. Children will	challenges people
	for team members	will look at how to be	spend our money and	voluntary groups in	also learn about the	face and barriers to
	and the shared	confident and how to	how to see the real	British society.	importance of sleep	success, then think

	responsibilities a	manage	value of products by		and keeping clean,	about strategies we
	team has.	uncomfortable	being critical		especially as their	can use to overcome
		feelings. Children will	consumers. Children		bodies change during	such obstacles. They
		also investigate how	will learn about		puberty. Children will	will identify
		to make things right	budgeting and discuss		be encouraged to	opportunities that are
		when they make a	what happens if		consider the choices	available to them
		mistake.	people cannot afford		they have and learn	now and those which
			what they need to		about the support	may be available to
			buy. Children will also		that is available to	them in the future.
			have the opportunity		them.	
			to discuss how our			
			earning and spending			
			can contribute to			
			society through the			
			payment of tax.			
Year 6	Growing Up - The	VIPs - (Very	Respecting Rights –	One World - Children	Think Positive –	Safety First - Children
	children will build on	Important Persons)	Children will learn	will learn that we all	Children will be	will consider what it
	their knowledge of	Children will identify	that no one can take	have a responsibility	encouraged to	means to take
	how we grow and	who their VIPs are	away their rights.	to help the	further develop their	responsibility for
	change, both	within their families	They will explore the	environment and all	understanding about	their own safety.
	physically and	and friendship groups	ideas of equality and	living things	thoughts and	They will assess the
	emotionally and the	and how important	discrimination and	throughout the world	emotions, both	risk associated with
	types of relationships	kindness and respect	the consequences of	through the choices	positive and negative.	different situations
	that people have.	are within these	both. Children will	we make. Children	Children will explore	and learn about what
	They will learn about	relationships.	learn about how they	will explore the ideas	themes such as: the	to do if they feel in
	sexual relationships.	Children will explore	can make choices and	of sustainability, the	links between our	danger. They will also
	They will also learn	how to address	take actions which	use of earth's natural	thoughts, feelings	learn about how to
	about positive body	conflicts and	respect the rights of	resources and the	and emotions;	identify an
	images and	resolutions in	others. They will also	harmful effects of	making good choices;	emergency, what to
	stereotypes.	relationships. They	learn about human	global warming.	mindfulness and	do in this situation
		will also look at the	rights activists and	Children will learn	applying a growth	and how to get help
		secrets and dares as	how they work to	about the steps they	mindset approach to	when needed.
		well as healthy and	make the world a	can take to reduce	life.	Children will look at
		unhealthy	better place.	these harmful effects.		e-Safety in detail,

relationships.	They will also learn	including social
	about biodiversity	media, considering
	and its importance	what should never be
	and explore what	shared and how to
	they would like to do	report any concerns
	to make the world a	with incidents online.
	better place.	

#### Appendix 2: By the end of primary school pupils should know

#### **RSE** expectations: primary

Taken from the DfE statutory guidance: Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education 2019

#### Families and people who care for me

- > That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.
- > The characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives.
- > That others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different to their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.
- > That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.
- > That marriage represents a formal and legally recognized commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.
- > How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

#### **Caring friendships**

- > How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
- > The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, honesty, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.
- > That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
- > That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.
- How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to managing these situations and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.

#### **Respectful relationships**

- > The importance of respecting others, even when they're very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs.
- > Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- > The conventions of courtesy and manners.
- > The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- That in school and in the wider world they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show respect to others, including those in positions of authority.
- About different types of bullying (including cyber bullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help.
- > What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.
- > The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.

#### **Online relationships**

- > That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they're not.
- That the same principles apply to online relationships as face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for other online (even when we're anonymous).
- > The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.
- How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information, including awareness of the risks associated with people they've never met.
- How information and data is shared and used online.

#### Being safe

- > What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).
- About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults (including that its not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe).
- > That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate/unsafe physical and other contact.

- > How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) who they don't know.
- > How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- > How to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they're heard.
- > How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
- > Where to get advice (e.g. family, school, other sources).

#### **Mental wellbeing**

- > That mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
- > That there is a normal range of emotions (e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation to different experiences and situations.
- How to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.
- > How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
- The benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
- > Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies and interests.
- > Isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.
- > That bullying (including cyber bullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.
- Where and how to seek support (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).
- It is common for people to experience mental ill health. For many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.

#### Internet safety and harms

- > That for most people the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
- > About the benefits of rationing time spent online, the risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices and the impact of positive and

negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.

- How to consider the effect of their online actions on others and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and the importance of keeping personal information private.
- > Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age restricted.
- That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.
- How to be a discerning consumer of information online including understanding that information, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted.
- > Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.

#### Physical health and fitness

- > The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
- The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this; for example walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
- > The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity).
- > How and when to seek support including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.

#### **Healthy eating**

- > What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content).
- > The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.
- The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).

#### Drugs, alcohol and tobacco

> The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.

#### Health and prevention

- > How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss, or unexplained changes to the body.
- > About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
- > The importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.
- > About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
- > About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of hand washing.
- > The facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.

#### **Basic first-aid**

- > How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.
- > Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.

#### Changing adolescent body

- Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.
- > About menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.

#### Appendix 3: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE

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

# TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL

Agreed actions from discussion with parents	