

# Wheatfields Infants' and Nursery School

## Sex Education Policy

**Date Ratified: April 2015**

**Review Date: April 2018**



**Created by Wheatfields Infants' and Nursery School**

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### **Statement**

Sex and Relationships Education (SRE) is part of the overall provision of personal, social and health education (PSHE) in school, as set out in the PSHE and Citizenship framework. It is concerned not only with the knowledge of facts, but also the development of attitudes, values and morals. Effective sex and relationship education (SRE) is essential if young people are to make responsible, informed and healthy decisions about their lives, both now and in the future. In the early primary school years, education about relationships needs to focus on friendship, bullying and the building of self-esteem.

### **Definition**

Sex and Relationships Education is a lifelong learning about physical, moral and emotional development, embedded in a context that enhances the self-worth and confidence of each individual and encourages mutually respectful relationships and empathy for others.

### **Aims**

The present requirements set out within National Curriculum Science and detailed below should be delivered through four broad themes and within the context of the National Healthy School Standard to ensure effective provision.

The four themes are:

- developing confidence and responsibility and making the most of pupils' abilities;
- preparing to play an active role as citizens;
- developing a healthier, safer lifestyle; and
- Developing good relationships and respecting differences between people.

At our school we aim:

- To help children develop caring relationships with others.
- To enable children to recognise the similarities and differences between individuals, and to respect other people.
- To help children develop self esteem and to feel positive about themselves, to build self confidence in decision making.
- To teach children to understand the facts about how their bodies work and to be proud of their bodies.
- To promote the values of family life *with regard to individuals' circumstances*.
- To help children cope with the physical and emotional challenges and changes of growing up and in family life.

### **Consideration on Curriculum Planning**

Sex and Relationships education can be treated as a cross-curricular theme, an integrated part of school life rather than a separate subject, but will be taught as part of the science curriculum. Parents have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of any sex education provided, but not from teaching the biological aspects of human growth and reproduction necessary under **national curriculum Science**. SRE must respond to the needs of and should be matched to the age and physical and emotional maturity of the pupils. In the early primary school years education about relationships should focus on the building of self-esteem, friendship and dealing with bullying.

SRE needs a careful and sensitive approach. Children's questions should be given careful consideration and answered sensitively, bearing in mind particular religious, cultural *or other individual circumstances*.

The objective of sex and relationship education is to help and support young people through their physical, emotional and moral development. A successful programme, firmly embedded in PSHE, will help young people learn to respect themselves and others and move with confidence from childhood through adolescence into adulthood.

Sex and relationship education should contribute to promoting the spiritual, moral, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils at school and of society and preparing pupils for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life.

### *National Curriculum Science*

#### Key Stage 1

1. b) that animals including humans, move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce
2. a) to recognise and compare the main external parts of the bodies of humans  
f) that humans and animals can produce offspring and these grow into adults
4. a) to recognise similarities and differences between themselves and others and treat others with sensitivity

### **Manner and content of Sex and Relationships Education**

SRE will be provided by the class teacher.

The National Curriculum for Science at Key Stage 1 states that pupils should be taught:

- 1b) that animals including humans, move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce
- 2a) to recognise and compare the main external parts of the bodies of humans
- 2f) that humans and animals can produce offspring and these grow into adults
- 4a) to recognise similarities and differences between themselves and others and treat others with sensitivity.

Opportunities are taken to discuss embryos, birth and bodies as part of the general cycle of human, animal and plant life. Often introduced through such topics as 'Myself', 'Growth', 'Change', 'Minibeasts' etc., and frequently discussed when there is a birth of a new baby, as this is an exciting event and the topic of individual or class observation. Outings such as visits to farms and walks in the school grounds are also a valuable stimulus for discussions and source of knowledge. School attempts to respond to children's questions naturally as they arise. We aim to provide accurate information simply and at the right level.

### Child Protection

SRE which promotes understanding of what is and what is not acceptable in a relationship can lead to disclosure of a child protection issue. If such an incident arises, staff must follow the guidelines set out in the school child protection policy.

### Monitoring and Evaluation

This will be carried out by both the PSHE and Science co-ordinators as part of their monitoring role, in line with the school monitoring policy.

### Review

This policy will be reviewed every three years and any amendments recommended to the Staff and Governing Body.

Policy Ratified by Impact On Learning Committee

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Print name \_\_\_\_\_ Role \_\_\_\_\_