

King David Primary School

Relationships and Sex Education Policy

Contents

1. Aims
2. Statutory Requirements
3. Policy Development
4. Definitions
5. Curriculum
6. Delivery
7. Roles and Responsibilities
8. Parental Right to Withdraw
9. Training
10. Monitoring

1. Aims

At King David Primary School, we believe that Relationships and Sex Education forms an integral part of our Personal, Social, Health Education (PSHE) and Citizenship curriculum, and it is linked to the National Curriculum for Science. Through the RSE curriculum we aim to -

- Provide a carefully planned curriculum that covers human development, relationships, sexuality and family life, in line with statutory requirements and in an appropriate way taking into account the pupils' age and stage of development
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy for others
- Help pupils stay safe in the modern world
- Prepare pupils for puberty, the changes their bodies will experience and the importance of health and hygiene
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies
- Create a positive culture around the issues of sexuality and relationships
- Provide a positive framework within which discussions on these issues can take place

2. Statutory requirements

The RSE curriculum is outlined in the DfE Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education statutory guidance for governing bodies, proprietors, head teachers, principals, senior leadership teams, teachers July 2025 and it becomes statutory for schools from September 2026. It is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education> . This guidance builds on previous

statutory legislation, including the Education Act 1996, the Equalities Act 2010, and the Children and Social Work Act 2017. Schools have long been expected to provide education that prepares children to take their place in the adult world, learning about how their bodies work, how to be healthy and stay safe both in the real world and online, and how to get on with others in a positive and friendly way. Since the equalities Act of 2010 schools have also been required to ensure that the education they provide incorporates and promotes the inclusion of all aspects of society, with reference to specific protected characteristics such as race, religion/belief, age, sex/gender, gender reassignment, marital/partnership status, sexuality and ability, and that this education should be impartial.

As a maintained primary school, we must provide Relationships Education to all pupils as per section 34 of the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and the new guidance from the DfE July 2019. We are not required to provide sex education other than that as outlined in the Health Education curriculum and National Curriculum for Science.

3. Policy Development

- This policy was created by Chair o Governors pulling together all the relevant information and guidance
- This policy was consulted on by school staff being given the opportunity to read and comment on the policy, by sharing with other stakeholders such as pupils, parents and governors
- The draft will be ratified by governors in the Spring term 2025/2026 full governing body

4.Guidance

The DfE statutory guidance for Sex Education (Primary) page 12 states:

Sex education is not compulsory in primary schools, but we recommend that primaries teach sex education in years 5 and/or 6, in line with content about conception and birth, which forms part of the national curriculum for science. The national curriculum for science includes subject content in related areas, such as the main external body parts, the human body as it grows from birth to old age (including puberty) and reproduction in some plants and animals. Schools may also cover human reproduction in the science curriculum, but where they do so, this should be in line with the factual description of conception in the science curriculum.

Primary schools should consult parents about the content of anything that will be taught within sex education. This process should include offering parents support in talking to their children about sex education and how to link this with what is being taught in school as well as advice about parents' right to request withdrawal from sex education.

5. Curriculum

RSE focuses on teaching the building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships such as: -

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

6. Delivery

RSE is taught within the PSHE curriculum, with biological aspects covered within the Science curriculum by the class teacher. Pupils also receive sessions focused on puberty and health by the school nurse. Girls are taught by a female teacher and boys are taught by a male teacher.

7. Roles and responsibilities

School governors - for approving the policy for use within the school and holding the Headteacher accountable for its implementation within the school.

The Headteacher - for ensuring RSE is taught consistently across the school in line with the policy, and for managing parental requests for withdrawal from any non-statutory/ non science components of Sex Education taught within the school. The headteacher should also ensure that any external professionals engaged to deliver all or parts of the RSE curriculum should fully understand and adhere to the required principle of impartial delivery.

School staff - for delivering the curriculum when instructed in a responsible, sensitive way, for modelling positive attitudes to RE/RSE, for monitoring progress, for responding to the needs of individual pupils. You should state specifically who is responsible for the delivery of the RE/RSE curriculum eg the subject leader, class teacher, school nurse etc.

Pupils - being expected to engage fully in the lessons, and when discussing issues related to RSE to treat the subject and others with respect and sensitivity.

Parents / Carers - to support the school in delivering the curriculum and to engage in any consultation process.

8. The Right to Withdraw

Under the DfE Guidance 2019 parents/carers do not have the right to withdraw their child from Relationships Education, or any elements of the Health or Science curriculum.

10. Monitoring

This policy will be reviewed by the headteacher every three years, and at each review the policy will be approved by the governing body.