



Relationship and sex education policy



















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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

2. Statutory requirements

As a secondary academy, we must provide RSE to all pupils under section 34 of the <u>Children and Social Work</u> Act 2017.

In teaching RSE, we're 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>.

We also have regard to legal duties set out in:

- Sections 406 and 407 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 6, chapter 1 of the Equality Act 2010
- The Public Sector Equality Duty (as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). This duty requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities

At Wombourne High School we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

3. Policy development

but you need to show your policy has been developed in consultation with stakeholders

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 member of senior staff and staff 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 have a role in development via online forms and invitation to attend on site discussion groups at relevant points
- 4. Pupil consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE through pupil voice feedback
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

4. Definition

Relationship and Sex Education (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. RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

5. Curriculum

Our RSE 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, and taking into account the age, developmental stage, needs and feelings of our pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so that pupils are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

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). Some aspects are taught through focussed drop-down days and time has been built into KS4 to add additional days to address any relevant emerging needs.

RSE focuses on giving young people the information they need to help them develop healthy, nurturing relationships of all kinds including:

- > Families
- > Respectful relationships, including friendships
- > Online and media
- > Being safe
- Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

For more information about our RSE curriculum including specific times when all aspects of sex education are taught then please refer to Appendices 1 and 2.

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life, taking care to make sure 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 and 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).

We will also be mindful of the law and legal requirements, taking care not to condone or encourage illegal political activity, such as violent action against people, criminal damage to property, hate crime, terrorism or the illegal use of drugs.

6.1 Inclusivity

We will teach about these topics in a manner that:

- > Considers how a diverse range of pupils will relate to them
- > Is sensitive to all pupils' experiences
- > During lessons, makes pupils feel:
 - Safe and supported
 - Able to engage with the key messages

We will also:

- ➤ Make sure that pupils learn about these topics in an environment that's appropriate for them, for example in:
 - A whole-class setting
 - Small groups or targeted sessions
 - o 1-to-1 discussions
 - Digital formats
- > Give careful consideration to the level of differentiation needed

6.2 Use of resources

We will consider whether any resources we plan to use:

- o Are aligned with the teaching requirements set out in the statutory RSE guidance
- o Would support pupils in applying their knowledge in different contexts and settings
- Are age-appropriate, given the age, developmental stage and background of our pupils
- Are evidence-based and contain robust facts and statistics
- o Fit into our curriculum plan
- Are from credible sources
- Are compatible with effective teaching approaches
- Are sensitive to pupils' experiences and won't provoke distress

7. Use of external organisations and materials

In Year 10 students are taught the topic sexual health and fertility via a drop down day by an external agency. The agency used is reviewed yearly and in each instance we will ensure that the agency and any materials used are appropriate and in line with our legal duties around political impartiality.

The school remains responsible for what is said to pupils. This includes making sure that any speakers, tools and resources used don't undermine the fundamental British values of democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.

We will:

- ➤ Make appropriate checks and engage with external agencies to make sure that their approach to teaching about RSE is balanced, and it and the resources they intend to use:
 - Are age-appropriate
 - Are in line with pupils' developmental stage
 - o Comply with:
 - This policy
 - The Teachers' Standards
 - The Equality Act 2010
 - The Human Rights Act 1998
 - The Education Act 1996
- Only work with external agencies where we have full confidence in the agency, its approach and the resources it uses
- Make sure that any speakers and resources meet the intended outcome of the relevant part of the curriculum
- > Review any case study materials and look for feedback from other people the agency has worked with
- > Be clear on:
 - What they're going to say
 - Their position on the issues to be discussed
- Ask to see in advance any materials that the agency may use
- > Know the named individuals who will be there, and follow our usual safeguarding procedures for these people

- > Conduct a basic online search and address anything that may be of concern to us, or to parents and carers
- > Check the agency's protocol for taking pictures or using any personal data they might get from a session
- > Remind teachers that they can say "no" or, in extreme cases, stop a session
- Make sure that the teacher is in the room during any sessions with external speakers

We won't, under any circumstances:

- > Work with external agencies that take or promote extreme political positions
- > Use materials produced by such agencies, even if the material itself is not extreme

8. Roles and responsibilities

8.1 The Trust Board

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

8.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from components of RSE (see section 9).

8.3 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 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.

The Assistant Headteacher for personal Development along with identified members of staff have the responsibility of planning and providing resources to allow the effective delivery of RSE by colleagues. They also have the responsibility of providing support and training to colleagues and monitoring the effectiveness of RSE delivery in the school.

The Assistant Head teacher overseeing PSHE/RSE has the responsibility of ensuring that PSHE teachers receive up-to-date CPD training on all relevant topics relating to PSHE and RSE.

8.4 Pupils

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

9. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the components of sex education within RSE up to and until 3 terms before the child turns 16. After this point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than being withdrawn, the school will arrange this.

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

A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed in the pupil's educational record. The headteacher will discuss the request with parents and take appropriate action.

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

10. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their induction and it is included in 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.

11. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by Stuart Coggins, Assistant Head Teacher for Personal Development through:

- Pupil voice
- Work trawl
- Staff voice
- Learning Walks
- Resource Scrutiny

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

This policy will be reviewed by Stuart Coggins, Assistant Head Teacher for Personal Development at least every two years. At every review, the policy will be approved by the Trust Board at Executive level.

Appendix 1: Curriculum map

Relationships and sex education curriculum map

Delivered during term	1a	1b	2a	2b	3a	3b
Year 7	How can I be a positive member of the school community? • Making Friends – Positive and healthy friendships. • Transition – Making the transition to secondary school. • Kindness – How should I treat others? • Positivity – Why is it important to be positive? • Being a successful part of the school community	It's MY body Puberty Strategies to manage the physical and mental changes that are part of growing up. Wet dreams Periods General changes How the body changes through out life and as you grow up. Basic hygiene and why it is important	Safe society Prevent Privacy Communication Exploitation scenarios (online) Grooming Managing online relationships Manage personal risk when out in society Risk associated with gambling, chance-based transactions and peer influences.	Healthy body Healthy Mind Mental well-being Articulate emotions Characteristics of mental health Language and mental health, stigmas and myths. Recognise when others may need help Health and fitness Self-esteem and confidence Strategies for Resilience dealing with setbacks	Online communication Fake news Body image Boundaries Recognise peer influences how to manage this How can peers play a role in supporting pressure from social media harmful norm and access support. The need for peer approval 'likes' Factors that affect young people joining gangs, gang like behaviour Strategies to manage joining gangs Motivations, misconceptions, and consequences for carrying weapons.	My Rights and Responsibilities? Consumer rights Human rights – including rights in relationships. Equality – racial, gender etc. The justice system
Resources	Resources used are in the for		·	tain key content and video exampl xamples can be given upon reques	es from public domain third parties w st.	hich have been scrutinised
Delivered during term	1a	1b	2a	2b	3a	3b
Year 8	 Democracy How is Britain governed Government Democracy and Voting Elections Human rights 	Equal But Different 1 History of LGBQT+ Misconceptions Gender identity Sexual identity Discrimination	Peer on Peer Abuse Types of Abuse Spotting signs of Abuse (Brook Traffic Light model) SVSH - definitions	 Drugs and Health What a healthy life style looks like Long term and short term effects of alcohol smoking and drugs 	 Parenthood Unplanned pregnancy, consequences, sources of support. Pregnancy cycle what happens? 	Equal but different 2 Discrimination BLM Misconceptions Celebrating diversity

Resources	 Parliament Law and order in Britain Resources used are in the for			-	 Insight into parenthood Effects on fathers and mothers, roles of parents Importance of stable, long term relationships. Family support and outside agencies Marriage is a legal, social and emotional commitment. 	Definitions Disabilities The idea of consent
		as	s part of our QA process. Specific e	xamples can be given upon reque	st.	
Delivered during term	1a	1b	2a	2b	3a	3b
Year 9	Positive Relationships Healthy Relationships and the different kinds, friends, family, romantic, intimate and the factors affecting them. Sexual attraction and sexuality are diverse Clear boundaries around life and personal information. Self esteem Body Image/media Portrayal of sex in the media. Pornography Social influences	RE TOPIC 1	How do I maintain a healthy life style? What a healthy life style looks like Mental wellbeing benefits of hobbies and social life Importance of sleep Role of a balanced diet and part of healthy choices, how this can affect us physically and mentally Checking for breast and testicular cancer Myths and facts How to access help services	RE TOPIC 2	 Sexual Health and Consent Consent Risks around unprotected sex Contraception and how to have the conversations On-line Grooming STDs/STIs Risks and myths around FGM and its status, laws etc How to access help services 	RE TOPIC 3
Resources	Resources used are in the for		orksheets. Some powerpoints con s part of our QA process. Specific e		les from public domain third parties w st.	hich have been scrutinised

between the dates of of Year 10 Peace and Conflict Conflict management on a personal scale The impact of individuals in conflict management on a wider scale War and international law Justice and fairness in conflict The role of the UN How diplomacy works on a global scale The role of sport in times of conflict The role of spo	Delivered	<u>11/9 – 4/12</u>	<u>11/12-15/1</u>	<u>22/1-6/5</u>	<u>13/5-15/7</u>	Drop down day 1 DATE TBC	Optional Drop down day 2
Peace and Conflict Conflict management on a wider scale War and international law Justice and fairness in conflict The role of the UN How diplomacy works on a global scale The role of sport in times of conflict The role of sport in times of conflict Abusive relationships Range of opportunities for career progression, education, training, employment. Work experience Developing a career identity Use online strategies to manage and enhance career opportunities. The role of the UN How diplomacy works on a global scale The role of sport in times of conflict The role of the UN The r							
Conflict management on a personal scale The impact of individuals in conflict management on a wider scale War and international law Justice and fairness in conflict The role of the UN How diplomacy works on a global scale The role of sport in times of conflict The role of the UN The role of the							
for unplanned pregnancy. Resources Resources used are in the form of powerpoints, and handouts/worksheets. Some powerpoints contain key content and video examples from public domain third parties which have been scrutinis		 Conflict management on a personal scale The impact of individuals in conflict management on a wider scale War and international law Justice and fairness in conflict The role of the UN How diplomacy works on a global scale The role of sport in times of conflict 	 Range of opportunities for career progression, education, training, employment. CV's Work experience Developing a career identity Use online strategies to manage and enhance career opportunities. The labour market, local, national and international employment opportunities 	 Characteristics of positive relationships Difference between flirting and sexual harassment. Abusive relationships How to respond to unhealthy relationships Role of pleasure in intimate relationships including orgasm Rights, protections, legally recognised marriage and civil partnership Equality act 2020 Diversity in romantic and sexual attraction Access reliable information Impact of the portrayal of sex in the media /pornography 	 Classification, types and the law Consequences of substance use and misuse. Wider risks of illegal substance use for personal safety, career, relationships Effects and consequences and how to seek help 	 Different types of intimacy Online/offline potential consequences STI's/STD's and how to respond Sexual health myths, barriers Health pregnancy and how lifestyle choices affect pregnancy and a developing foetus Fertility can vary in all people – the menopause/how factors effect fertility. Miscarriage it effects/possibility, support available to those who find it difficult to conceive Choices and support for unplanned pregnancy. 	which have been scrutinised as

Delivered	11/0 4/12	11/12 10/2	0/4 departure	Dran dawn day 1 DATE TOC	Ontional Dran days days	Ontional Dran dawn day 2
	11/9 - 4/12	11/12 - 16/5	6/4-departure	DIOP dOWIT day 1 DATE 1BC	Optional brop down day 2	Optional brop down day 5
between the dates of Year 11	How do I manage my money? Personal Finance Budgeting Debt/bankruptcy Dangers of gambling? Careers in finance Support available How does it effect peoples lifestyles and futures	The world of work Contracts including 0 hour contracts CV's Mortgage VS renting Apprentices College applications Tax Payslips	Media literacy and digital resilience Positive ways to create and share content online (opportunities) Strategies to enhance their personal, professional reputation Social media and how it disproportionately features exaggerated content or inaccurate information How personal data is generated, collected and shared How data can be used for influence Assess bias, reliability and accuracy of digital content Shared responsibility to challenge extreme viewpoints	Choices and pathways Evaluate personal strengths, areas for development, goal setting How these changes and relate to future career choices and employability Range of opportunities for career progression, education, training, employment. Need to challenge stereotypes about career pathways, maintain high aspirations and embrace opportunities Information, advice and guidance available to them on careers, how to access support. The labour market, local, national and international employment opportunities Employment sectors and types and changing patterns in employment over time. Developing a career identity	Optional Drop down day 2	Optional Drop down day 3
				 Use online strategies to manage and enhance career opportunities 		
-	D 1			· ·		
Resources	Resources used are in the form of		ksheets. Some powerpoints contain part of our QA process. Specific example.		trom public domain third partie	s which have been scrutinised as

PSHE for Sixth Form

	Term	Topic
Year 12	Autumn 1	Relationships and safe sex clinic
	Autumn 2	Online behaviours and safety
	Spring	STI Clinic
	Summer	Relationship issues and healthy relationships
Year 13	Autumn 1	Relationships and safe sex clinic
	Autumn 2	Online behaviours and safety
	Spring 1	STI Clinic
	Spring 2	Keeping safe away from home

PSHE through the wider school offering

Assemblies with PSHE theme	Tutor Period
During week 2 there will Personal Development Assemblies. The primary focus of these is to spread awareness of local, national and global issues and to create globally thinking young adults who respect our core British values and are ready for their next steps into the wider world. These will be delivered by a range of staff and our prefects. These assemblies will give a focus to things like; Global or National events School wide issues Safeguarding updates Relevant PSHE and RSC themes	 Character curriculum is to be delivered through tutor consisting of Assembly – Usually lead by HOY – this will act as a bookend to celebrate the students who have excelled in the previous theme and then to launch and teach some aspects of the new theme. It should contain an interesting story or context and will give shared language for staff and students. Session 1 – day after assembly this will be a taught session with activities designed to get students to reflect on the assembly content (for y11 this session will act as a set up for the assembly). Session 2 - one week after session 1 this will be an evaluation session. Students will look through scenarios and take part in role plays to demonstrate understanding of the theme.
 Relevant PSHE and RSC themes Employer and Training provider encounters 	w/c Fortnight Theme 18/09/2023 goal setting 02/10/2023 courage
	16/10/2023 emotional regulation 30/10/2023 06/11/2023 compassion

20/11/2023	even temper
04/12/2023	resilience
25/12/2023	
01/01/2024	
08/01/2024	using common sense
22/01/2024	kindness
12/02/2024	
19/02/2024	stress, pressure and anxiety
04/03/2024	truthfulness
25/03/2024	
01/04/2024	
08/04/2024	self control
22/04/2024	remaining positive
06/05/2024	being calm and mindful
27/05/2024	
03/06/2024	positive relationships
17/06/2024	generosity
01/07/2024	using our character to affect our environment

Appendix 2: By the end of secondary school pupils should know

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families	 That there are different types of committed, stable relationships How these relationships might contribute to human happiness and their importance for bringing up children What marriage is, including their legal status, e.g. that marriage carries legal rights and protections not available to couples who are cohabiting or who have married, for example, in an unregistered religious ceremony Why marriage is an important relationship choice for many couples and why it must be freely entered into The characteristics and legal status of other types of long-term relationships The roles and responsibilities of parents with respect to raising of children, including the characteristics of successful parenting How to: determine whether other children, adults or sources of information are trustworthy: judge when a family, friend, intimate or other relationship is unsafe (and to recognise this in others' relationships); and, how to seek help or advice, including reporting concerns about others, if needed

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Respectful relationships, including	• The characteristics of positive and healthy friendships (in all contexts, including online) including: trust, respect, honesty, kindness, generosity, boundaries, privacy, consent and the management of conflict, reconciliation and ending relationships. This includes different (non-sexual) types of relationship
friendships	Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships
	• How stereotypes, in particular stereotypes based on sex, gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or disability, can cause damage (e.g. how they might normalise non-consensual behaviour or encourage prejudice)
	• That in school and in wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including people in positions of authority and due tolerance of other people's beliefs
	About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying and how and where to get help
	That some types of behaviour within relationships are criminal, including violent behaviour and coercive control
	What constitutes sexual harassment and sexual violence and why these are always unacceptable
	• The legal rights and responsibilities regarding equality (particularly with reference to the protected characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010) and that everyone is unique and equal

Online and media	• Their rights, responsibilities and opportunities online, including that the same expectations of behaviour apply in all contexts, including online				
	About online risks, including that any material someone provides to another has the potential to be shared online and the difficulty of removing potentially compromising material placed online				
	Not to provide material to others that they would not want shared further and not to share personal material which is sent to them				
	What to do and where to get support to report material or manage issues online				
	The impact of viewing harmful content				
	• That specifically sexually explicit material e.g. pornography presents a distorted picture of sexual behaviours, can damage the way people see themselves in relation to others and negatively affect how they behave towards sexual partners				
	• That sharing and viewing indecent images of children (including those created by children) is a criminal offence which carries severe penalties including jail				
	How information and data is generated, collected, shared and used online				
Being safe	• The concepts of, and laws relating to, sexual consent, sexual exploitation, abuse, grooming, coercion, harassment, rape, domestic abuse, force marriage, honour-based violence and FGM, and how these can affect current and future relationships				
	How people can actively communicate and recognise consent from others, including sexual consent, and how and when consent can be withdrawn (in all contexts, including online)				

TOPIC

Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health

- How to recognise the characteristics and positive aspects of healthy one-to-one intimate relationships, which include mutual respect, consent, loyalty, trust, shared interests and outlook, sex and friendship
- That all aspects of health can be affected by choices they make in sex and relationships, positively or negatively, e.g. physical, emotional, mental, sexual and reproductive health and wellbeing
- The facts about reproductive health, including fertility and the potential impact of lifestyle on fertility for men and women
- That there are a range of strategies for identifying and managing sexual pressure, including understanding peer pressure, resisting pressure and not pressurising others
- That they have a choice to delay sex or to enjoy intimacy without sex
- The facts about the full range of contraceptive choices, efficacy and options available
- The facts around pregnancy including miscarriage
- That there are choices in relation to pregnancy (with medically and legally accurate, impartial information on all options, including keeping the baby, adoption, abortion and where to get further help)
- How the different sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDs, are transmitted, how risk can be reduced through safer sex (including through condom use) and the importance of and facts about testing
- About the prevalence of some STIs, the impact they can have on those who contract them and key facts about treatment
- How the use of alcohol and drugs can lead to risky sexual behaviour
- How to get further advice, including how and where to access confidential sexual and reproductive health advice and treatment

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

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS						
Name of child		Class				
Name of parent		Date				
Reason for withdrawing from sex education within relationships and sex education						
Any other information you would like the school to consider						
Parent signature						
_						
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL						
Agreed actions from discussion						
with parents						

















