



# **Sex and Relationship Policy (SRE)**

**Agreed: 4<sup>th</sup> June 2015**

**Date to be Reviewed: June 2018**

## **Sex and Relationships Education**

### **Definition of Sex and Relationships Education**

'SRE is lifelong learning process of acquiring information, developing skills and forming positive beliefs and attitudes about sex, sexuality, relationships and feelings' (Sex Education Forum, 1999).

Effective SRE can make a significant contribution to the development of the personal skills needed by pupils if they are to establish and maintain relationships. It also enables children and young people to make responsible and informed decisions about their health and well-being.

### **Current SRE requirements**

Maintained primary and secondary schools are legally obliged to have an up-to-date SRE policy that describes the content and organisation of SRE taught outside science in the National Curriculum. This includes special schools. In primary schools if the decision is taken not to teach SRE beyond the National Curriculum this should also be documented in the policy. The policy should be made available to parents on request. It is the school governors' responsibility to ensure that the policy is developed and implemented.

At Gallions Primary School SRE is taught in accordance with the requirements of the National Curriculum and using the Jigsaw Programme of Study as outlined below.

### **Compulsory aspects of SRE**

The sex education contained in National Curriculum science (Key Stages 1–4) is compulsory in maintained schools. In maintained secondary schools it is also compulsory for pupils to have sex education that includes HIV and AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections. All state-funded schools must have 'due regard' to the Secretary of State's guidance on SRE (DfEE, 2000). This states that:

- 'All children, including those who develop earlier than average, need to know about puberty before they experience the onset of physical changes' (1.13)
- Children should learn 'how a baby is conceived and born' before they leave primary school (1.16)

The Learning and Skills Act (2000) require that state-funded schools ensure that within sex education children 'learn the nature of marriage and its importance for family life and the bringing up of children', and 'are protected from teaching and materials which are inappropriate'. The guidance includes some specific information about meeting the needs of young people, whatever their sexuality, including boys and girls and those with special educational needs. It also has advice about addressing specific issues in SRE such as menstruation, contraception, safer sex and abortion.

### **SRE and statutory duties in school**

SRE plays a very important part in fulfilling the statutory duties all schools have to meet. SRE helps children understand the difference between safe and abusive relationships and equips them with the skills to get help if they need it. State-funded schools have responsibilities for safeguarding and a legal duty to promote pupil well-being (Education and Inspections Act 2006 Section 38).

## Equalities

The Equality Act 2010 covers the way the curriculum is delivered, as schools and other education providers must ensure that issues are taught in a way that does not subject pupils to discrimination. Schools have a duty under the Equality Act to ensure that teaching is accessible to all children and young people, including those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT). Inclusive SRE will foster good relations between pupils, tackle all types of prejudice – including homophobia – and promote understanding and respect. The Department for Education have produced advice on The Equality Act 2010 and schools (DfE 2014b).

### SRE Content (*taught using the Jigsaw Programme of Study*):

The grid below shows specific SRE learning intentions for each year group in the ‘Changing Me’ Puzzle.

Year Group	Piece Number and Name	Learning Intentions ‘Pupils will be able to...’
1	Piece 4 Boys’ and Girls’ Bodies	Identify the parts of the body that make boys different to girls and use the correct names for these: penis, testicles, vagina  Respect my body and understand which parts are private
2	Piece 4 Boys’ and Girls’ Bodies	Recognise the physical differences between boys and girls, use the correct names for parts of the body (penis, testicles, vagina) and appreciate that some parts of my body are private  Tell you what I like/don’t like about being a boy/girl
3	Piece 1 How Babies Grow	Understand that in animals and humans lots of changes happen between conception and growing up, and that usually it is the female who has the baby  Express how I feel when I see babies or baby animals
	Piece 2 Babies	Understand how babies grow and develop in the mother’s uterus and understand what a baby needs to live and grow  Express how I might feel if I had a new baby in my family
	Piece 3 Outside Body Changes	Understand that boys’ and girls’ bodies need to change so that when they grow up their bodies can make babies  Identify how boys’ and girls’ bodies change on the outside during this growing up process  Recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and know how to cope with those feelings
	Piece 4 Inside Body Changes	Identify how boys’ and girls’ bodies change on the inside during the growing up process and why these changes are necessary so that their bodies can make babies when they grow up  Recognise how I feel about these changes happening to me and how to cope with these feelings
4	Piece 2	Correctly label the internal and external parts of male and

	Having A Baby	female bodies that are necessary for making a baby  Understand that having a baby is a personal choice and express how I feel about having children when I am an adult
	Piece 3 Girls and Puberty	Describe how a girl's body changes in order for her to be able to have babies when she is an adult, and that menstruation (having periods) is a natural part of this  Know that I have strategies to help me cope with the physical and emotional changes I will experience during puberty
5	Piece 2 Puberty for Girls	Explain how a girl's body changes during puberty and understand the importance of looking after myself physically and emotionally  Understand that puberty is a natural process that happens to everybody and that it will be OK for me
	Piece 3 Puberty for Boys and Girls	Describe how boys' and girls' bodies change during puberty  Express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty
	Piece 4 Conception	Understand that sexual intercourse can lead to conception and that is how babies are usually made Understand that sometimes people need IVF to help them have a baby  Appreciate how amazing it is that human bodies can reproduce in these ways
6	Piece 2 Puberty	Explain how girls' and boys' bodies change during puberty and understand the importance of looking after myself physically and emotionally  Express how I feel about the changes that will happen to me during puberty
	Piece 3 Girl Talk/Boy Talk	Ask the questions I need answered about changes during puberty  Reflect on how I feel about asking the questions and about the answers I receive
	Piece 4 Babies – Conception to Birth	Describe how a baby develops from conception through the nine months of pregnancy, and how it is born  Recognise how I feel when I reflect on the development and birth of a baby
	Piece 5 Attraction	Understand how being physically attracted to someone changes the nature of the relationship  Express how I feel about the growing independence of becoming a teenager and am confident that I can cope with this

## Withdrawal from SRE lessons

Parents/carers have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of the Sex and Relationships Education provided at school except for those parts included in statutory National Curriculum Science. However, Sex and relationships topics can arise incidentally in other subjects and in these instances it is not possible to withdraw pupils from these relatively limited and often unplanned discussions.

At Gallions, we recognise the importance of working in partnership with parents and carers. Those parents/carers wishing to exercise this right are invited in to see the head teacher and/or SRE Co-ordinator who will explore any concerns and discuss any impact that withdrawal may have on the child. Once a child has been withdrawn they cannot take part in the SRE programme until the request for withdrawal has been removed. Materials are available to parents/carers who wish to supplement the school SRE programme or who wish to deliver SRE to their children at home.

## Monitoring and evaluation

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This policy needs to have regular evaluation and monitoring to ensure it is being implemented and is effective.

The senior management team will monitor the policy.

**This Policy has been formally approved by the Governing Body of Gallions Primary School.**

See minutes of \_\_/\_\_/\_\_ Minute reference \_\_\_\_\_

Signed by:

\_\_\_\_\_

Chair of Governors Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Headteacher Date: \_\_/\_\_/\_\_

SRE Policy  
Date agreed by Governors: To be agreed