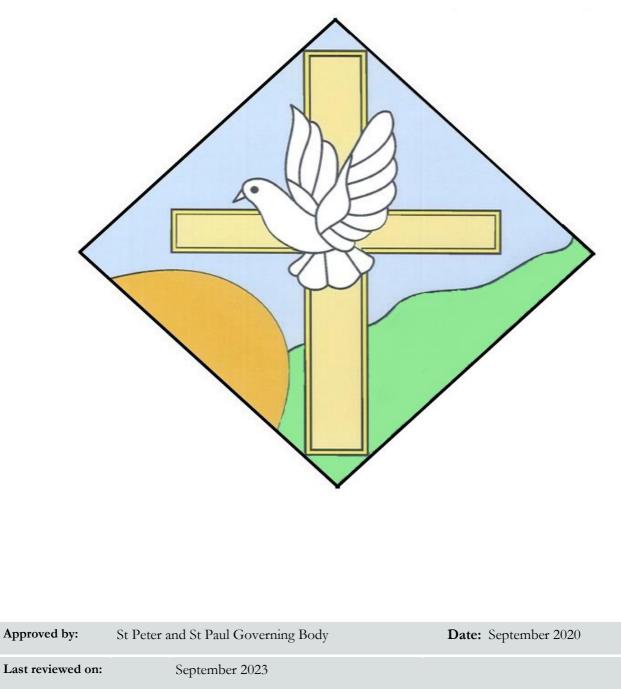




Relationships and Health Education Policy (RHE)



Next review due by:

September 2026

Mission Statement

Promoting high quality education, love, care and forgiveness of others as taught to us by Jesus and our Patron Saints.

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1. Aims

The aims of RHE at our Academy are to:

- Put in place the building blocks needed for positive and safe relationships, including with family, friends and online.
- Give your child the information they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing
- To recognise issues in themselves and others, and to seek support as early as possible when issues arise
- 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
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

All RHE will be taught in accordance with the Church's moral teaching.

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>.

However, we are not required to provide sex education but we do need to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RHE, we must 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 St Peter and St Paul Catholic Primary Academy we teach RHE as set out in this policy.

3. Policy Development

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

- 1. Review a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Governors consultation all governors were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 4. Parent consultation parents and any interested parties were invited to view the Relationships and Health Education programme (Life to the Full) alongside the policy
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

4. Definition

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

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

RHE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

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, governors and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will aim to respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and don't seek answers online. Some questions may raise issues which it would not be appropriate for teachers to answer during ordinary class time. Where a teacher suspects that the child or young person is a victim of or is at risk of abuse, they are required to follow the Academy's Safeguarding Policy and immediately inform the DSL.

Primary sex education is not compulsory in primary schools; however we do need to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

Primary science sex education will focus on:

- The changes experienced in puberty.
- Different types of reproduction, including ... sexual reproduction in animals.

6. Delivery of RHE

RHE is delivered through the Catholic charity Ten: Ten Relationships curriculum, 'Life to the Full.'

Biological aspects of RHE are taught within the science curriculum.

Other aspects are included in Religious Education (RE).

RHE 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

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).

The governing body has wider responsibilities under the Equalities Act 2010 and will ensure that our Academy strives to do the best for all of the pupils, irrespective of disability, educational needs, race, nationality, ethnic or national origin, sex, gender identity, religion or sexual orientation or whether they are looked after children. For more information about our RHE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

7. Roles and Responsibilities

7.1 The Governing Body and Principal

The Principal takes overall delegated responsibility for the implementation of this policy and for liaison with the Governing Body, parents, the Diocesan School's Service, the Local Education Authority and other appropriate agencies. The Principal is responsible for ensuring that RHE is taught consistently across the school.

7.2 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Teaching RHE in accordance with the Catholic ethos of the Academy
- Delivering RHE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to RHE
- Monitoring progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RHE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RHE are encouraged to discuss this with the Principal.

7.3 Pupils

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

8. Parents' Right to Withdraw

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from Relationships and Health Education.

As we are only delivering Sex Education contained in the science curriculum, parents do not have the right to withdraw.

9. Training

Appropriate training will be made available for all staff teaching RHE.

The Principal may invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses, to provide support and training to staff teaching RHE, where deemed necessary.

10. Monitoring Arrangements

The RHE leader will monitor the provision of the various dimensions of the programme.

Pupils' development in RHE is monitored by class teachers through ongoing formative assessment.

This policy will be reviewed by the RHE leader biannually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the Principal and Governing Body.

Appendix 1: Curriculum map

Relationships and Health Education Curriculum Map

Year Group	Main Teaching Aspects:		
EYFS	Created and Loved by God	Created to Love Others	
	Handmade with Love (Summer)	Role Model (Summer)	
	I am Me (Autumn)	Who's who? (Spring)	
	Heads, Shoulders, knees and Toes (Autumn)	You've got a friend in me (Spring)	
	Ready Teddy? (Summer)	Forever friends (Summer) Safe inside and out (Summer) My body, my rules (Summer) Feeling poorly (Autumn) People who help us (Summer)	
	I like, you like, we all like! (Spring)		
	Good feelings, bad feelings (Spring)		
	Let's get real (Spring)		
	Growing up (Autumn)		
	Created to Live in Community		
	God is Love (Autumn)		
	Loving God, Loving others (Autumn)		
	Me, you, us (Summer)		
Year 1	Created and Loved by God	Year 2	Created and Loved by God
	Let the Children Come (Autumn)	1 041 1	Feelings, likes and dislikes (Autumn)
	I am unique (Autumn)		Feelings inside out (Autumn)
	Girls & boys non-genitalia version (Autumn)		Super Susie Gets angry (Autumn)
	Clean & Healthy (Autumn)		The Cycle of life (Spring)
	Created to Love Others		Created to Love Others
	God loves you (Summer)		Being Safe (Autumn)
	Special People (Spring)		Good secrets and bad secrets (Summer)
	Treat others well, (Summer)		Physical contact (Summer)
			Harmful Substances (Summer)
	Say Sorry (Summer)		
	Say Sorry (Summer)		Can you help me? (Summer)
	Say Sorry (Summer) <u>Created to Live in Community</u>		

Year 3	Created and Loved by God	Year 4	Created and Loved by God
	Get Up! (Autumn)		What am I feeling (Spring)
	We don't have to be the same (Autumn)		What am I looking at? (Summer)
	Respecting our bodies (Autumn)		I am thankful (Autumn)
	Life Cycles (Summer)		
			Created to Love Others
	Created to Love Others		Family Friends and Others (Spring)
	Jesus my friend (Autumn)		When things feel bad (Spring)
	First Aid heroes (Spring)		Sharing online (Autumn)
			Chatting online (Autumn)
	Created to Live in Community		Safe in my body (Summer)
	A community of love (Summer)		Drugs, alcohol and tobacco (Summer)
	Where is the Church? (Summer)		
	How do I love others? (Summer)		
Year 5	Created and Loved by God	Year 6	Created and Loved by God
	What is Puberty? (Spring)		Spots and Sleep (Spring)
	Changing bodies (Spring)		Body image (Spring)
	Calming the storm (Autumn)		Peculiar Feelings (Spring)
	Gifts and Talents (Autumn)		Emotional changes (Spring)
	Boys Bodies (Spring)		
	Girls Bodies (Spring)		Created to Love Others
	Making Babies Part 1 (Summer)		Under Pressure (Summer)
	Menstruation (Summer)		Do you want a piece of cake? (Summer)
			Self Talk (Summer)
	Created to Love Others		Impacted lifestyles (Summer)
	Is God calling you? (Spring)		Making good choices (Summer)
	Sharing isn't always caring (Autumn)		
	Cyber bullying (Autumn)		Created to Live in Community
			Catholic Social Teaching (Autumn)
	Created to Live in Community		
	The Trinity (Summer)		
	Reaching Out (Summer)		

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

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and people who	• That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability
care about me	• 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 from 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 recognised 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, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, 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 manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed

	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Respectful relationships	• The importance of respecting others, even when they are 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 wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority
	• About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), 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 are not
	• That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are 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 have never met
	• How information and data is shared and used online

ГОРІС	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
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 it is 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 or unsafe physical, and other, contact
	• How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not 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 are heard
	• How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so
	• Where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources