

Relationship & Sex Education (RSE) Policy

Relationships and Sex Education Policy

Introduction

1 Definition of RSE

Relationships and Sex Education is defined by the PSHE Association as 'learning about the emotional, social and physical aspects of growing up, relationships, sex, human sexuality and sexual health'. This content is delivered in an age-appropriate way with care given to the age and educational stage of students.

Relationship and Sex Education (RSE) is part of a lifelong learning about **physical, moral, and emotional wellbeing**.

At Avonbourne Boys' and Girls' Academies, RSE is centered on **personal safety**, caring for others, and building **strong family relationships** and aims to:

Prepare students for the opportunities, **responsibilities**, and **experiences of adult life**, and promote the spiritual, moral, social cultural mental and physical development of students.

2 How will RSE be taught at Avonbourne Boys' and Girls' Academies?

RSE will be taught as an aspect of the Physical, Social and Health Education (PSHE) curriculum. The learning objectives can be seen in bullet point format in our long-term plan (Appendix 1). PSHE including RSE will be delivered by staff at the Avonbourne Girls' and Boys' Academies.

These learning objectives fall into the categories below and have been planned thoughtfully so that each topic is embedded within a set of skills that students can use to apply their knowledge and build cultural capital.

- (i) Families
- (ii) Respectful relationships, including friendships
- (iii) Online and media
- (iv) Being safe
- (v) Intimate and sexual relationships, including sexual health.

Each of the above will be delivered through PSHE, Science, PE (physical education) and the tutor programme.

Relationships and sex education will only use teaching and materials which are appropriate to the age and the religious background of the pupils receiving it.

The delivery of RSE at Avonbourne Boys' and Girls' Academies is underpinned by the following moral and value statements:

- The delivery of RSE is factual, sensitive, and balanced
- RSE within the school promotes meaningful, positive, and healthy relationships
- Whilst delivering RSE, staff will avoid the imposition of opinion. Instead, they will stay focused on the social, moral, spiritual, health and education aspects of the topics.

Parental, staff and student involvement regarding the policy

The school may consult with parents and staff upon policy completion, and any changes made to it when it is reviewed, which will be at least annually.

The school will engage with students when updating the policy, through a **meaningful student voice process.**

Parental right to withdraw children

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their child from the RSE element of the National Science Curriculum. National Curriculum Science is statutory. At KS3 and KS4 this includes teaching about reproduction in humans, for example the structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems, menstrual cycle, gametes, fertilization, gestation, birth, and HIV/AIDS. Information on sex and relationships, staying safe online, and health education are taught within PSHE.

Parents/Carers 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. Please note that students cannot be withdrawn from the relationships and health education components with RSE. If a parent wishes to withdraw their child from aspects of the RSE program, then they need to write a letter to the Principal stating their reasons for the request.

Where a Parent/Carer wishes to withdraw their child from sex education within RSE, the following will apply;

- The Principal should discuss with the parent (and, if appropriate, the child) to ensure their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum and the content that will be covered.
- The Principal should discuss with the parent the benefits of the child receiving this important education and any detrimental effects that withdrawal might have on the child, including social or emotional effects of being excluded as well as the likelihood of the child hearing from their peers what was covered (and having that content channelled through a child's voice rather than a teacher's).
- Once those discussions have taken place, except in exceptional circumstances (e.g., safeguarding concerns), the school should respect the parents' request to withdraw the child,

- up to and until three terms before the child turns 16. After that point, if the child wishes to receive sex education rather than be withdrawn, the school should make arrangements to provide the child with sex education during one of those terms.
- For the vast majority of pupils with SEND, their SEND should not be a consideration in deciding whether to grant a parental request. However, there may be exceptional circumstances where the Principal will want to take a pupil's SEND into account when making this decision.

What resources are used as part of RSE?

To ensure our program of study meets the needs of our pupils and aligns with our Academy ethos, we have used a model developed by the PSHE Association.

It groups competencies (including skills and attributes) under three headings: **Community, Ambition and Respect**. These align to our REACH values. The curriculum aims to develop students' competencies with knowledge as the central part of this model.

This approach allows students to understand and develop skills to enable real-life application of knowledge.

The religious backgrounds of all pupils will be taken into account when planning teaching and materials, so that sensitive topics are handled appropriately, and all relationship education teaching will meet the requirements of equality law.

Resources are inclusive (acknowledging the full spectrum of diversity in society); positive, healthy, and unbiased, and all are age appropriate.

Equality and accessibility of the RSE curriculum

Avonbourne Boys' and Girls' Academies delivers **RSE** in line with the Equality Act 2010 and in observance of the protected characteristics of age, sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, pregnancy or maternity, marriage or civil partnership and sexual orientation.

We recognize that children have varying needs regarding RSE that are dependent on their circumstances and background.

At Avonbourne Boys' and Girls' Academies, we believe that all students should have access to RSE that is relevant to their particular needs. To achieve this, our approach to RSE will take account of:

- SEND students (special educational needs or disabilities), students with learning, or emotional or behavioural
- difficulties require certain RSE needs when certain topics are being taught. We will ensure that
 RSE is accessible to all through high quality teaching that is differentiated and thoughtfully
 planned. We are also mindful of preparing for adult outcomes as set out in the SEND code of
 practice when teaching these subjects to those with SEND.

- Some of our students will go on to define themselves as LGBTQ+. Some students may have LGBTQ+ parents or carers, brothers or sisters, other family members and/or friends. All our students will meet LGBTQ+ people both now and in the future. Our approach to RSE will reflect this and teaching will be age appropriate and sensitive both in content and delivery. Content linked to LGBTQ+ will, where possible, be integrated into the program rather than taught as a standalone lesson or unit. We actively tackle homophobic bullying or comments.
- Different cultural/ethnic groups within our community. These groups may have different
 beliefs to issues taught in RSE. Avonbourne Boys' and Girls' Academies will take account of
 their views and promote respect for and understanding of the views of different ethnic,
 cultural and religious groups in line with safeguarding and the Academy's statutory duty to
 keep all students safe and deliver certain elements of the statutory RSE curriculum.

How will RSE be monitored and evaluated at Avonbourne Boys' and Girls' Academies?

Each year a curriculum audit of the RSE statutory guidelines is carried out across the Academies to ensure the curriculum is responsive and comprehensive.

Evidence of the teaching of RSE (through the PSHE curriculum) is collected via **learning walks, collated resources** and **student work**. From these the PSHE lead will evaluate the efficacy of teaching and learning in RSE and assess how this affects student outcomes. Students may be consulted on the delivery and effectiveness of the lessons.

As a part of the United Learning survey, students will be given an opportunity to comment on the following areas related to RSE:

- 'My school teaches Relationships and Sex Education well.' Do you agree?
- 'When I have been taught Relationships and Sex Education it has been appropriate for my age (not too mature and not too immature).' Do you agree?
- 'If I wanted to report inappropriate sexual behaviour, I know who to tell and how to do this.'
 Do you agree? Responses from students are discussed at senior level and actions agreed in response.

Keeping children safe

At the heart of these subjects is keeping children safe. Our policy on Keeping Children Safe in Education can be found at gov.uk/government/publications/keeping-children-safe-in-education website and should be read alongside this policy.

Safety and confidentiality

We make it clear to students what our procedures are regarding confidentiality. Teachers are aware that effective RSE, which brings an understanding of what is and what is not appropriate in a relationship, can lead to a disclosure of a child protection issue. Teachers will use the safeguarding systems in place to consult with the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or in their absence the Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead (DDSL).

Complaints

Any complaints about the relationships and sex education programme should be made in accordance with the school's usual complaints procedure.

Date of last review	July 2022	Review period	1 Year
Type of policy	Statutory	Author	G Carmichael/G Creed
		Approval M Dyer 8.9.2022	MODE
Date of this review	Feb 2023	Approval M Dyer 21.2.2023	MODE
Reviewed by J Booler (no amendments made)	July 2024		

	Confidence	Confidence	Ambition	Ambition	Respect	Respect Summer Two	
	Autumn One	Autumn Two	Spring One	Spring Two	Summer One		
Year 7	Developing goal setting, organisation skills and self-awareness 1. What are Friendships? 2. What are Learning Skills and Teamwork? 3. How Can I Manage Dangers Online?	Developing knowledge about our democracy. 1. Political System of UK 2. Liberties, Rules and Laws 3. Voting and Elections in the UK	Developing empathy, compassion and communication. 1. Puberty and Managing Change	Developing agency, strategies to manage influence and decision making. 1. Diet and Exercise 2. Hygiene and Dental Health 3. Sleep	Developing communication, risk management and supportseeking skills: 1. Rights in the Community 2. Relationship boundaries 3. Unwanted Contact	Developing agency and strategies to manage influence and access support. 1. Smoking and Vaping 2. FGM and Forced Marriage 3. Uses of Money	
Year 8	Developing communication skills, clarifying values and strategies to manage influence. 1. Boundaries and consent 2. Sharing Nudes 3. Managing conflict	Developing agency, strategies to manage influence and decision making. 1. Drugs and Alcohol 2. Alcohol and Peer Pressure 3. Keeping Safe Online	Developing empathy, compassion and strategies to access support. 1. Puberty 2. Contraception 3. Body Image	Developing agency and strategies to manage influence and access support. 1. Importance of Physical Activity 2. Regulating Emotions 3. Mental Wellbeing	Developing empathy, compassion and communication. 1. Gender Identity 2. Sexual Orientation 3. Stereotyping - Homophobia/ Bullying	Developing analytical skills and strategies to identify bias and manage influence. 1. Financial Decisions 2. Saving and Borrowing 3. Gambling, Financial Choices and Debt	

Year	Developing assertive	Developing agency and	Developing assertive	Developing agency and	Developing respect for	Developing decision	
9	communication,	strategies to manage	communication, risk	strategies to manage	beliefs, values and opinions		
	clarifying values and	influence and access	management and support	influence and access	and advocacy skills.	management and	
	strategies to manage	support.	seeking skills.	support.	1. Stereotypes,	support seeking skills.	
	influence.	1. Relationships and	1. Rights in the	1. Managing	Prejudice and	1. Cancer	
	1. Consent	Sexual Health	Community	Transition to Key	Discrimination	Awareness	
	2. Relationship	2. Maintaining Sexual	2. Relationship	Stage 4	Promoting diversity		
	Expectations	Health (STIs)	Boundaries -	2. Managing Mental	,	Alcohol (Case	
	3. Abuse and	3. Contraception		Health Concerns	• • •	•	
		•	Friendships 3. Unwanted Contact		3. Fertility, Adoption and Abortion	study)	
	Harassment	4. Unplanned pregnancy	3. Unwanted Contact	3. Aspirations for	and Abortion	3. Gangs and	
				the Future		Violent Crime	
Year	Developing self-	Developing analytical	Developing self-confidence,	Developing confidence,	Developing respect for	Developing confidence,	
10	confidence, risk	skills and strategies to	risk management and	agency and support-	diversity, risk management		
	management and	identify bias and manage		seeking skills.	''	seeking skills.	
	strategies to manage	influence.	influence.	 Making safe and 	Arranged Marriage	 Personal Safety 	
	influence.	1. Money	 Gangs and County 	Healthy Lifestyle	and Forced	Online	
	1. Healthy and	Management,	Lines	Choices	Marriage	2. Extremism	
	Unhealthy	Developing	Drugs and Alcohol	2. Health	2. Trafficking	(Terrorism and	
	Relationships	resilience and	3. Assertive	Promotion	3. FGM	Far-Right)	
	2. Abusive	self-management	Communication	3. First Aid		Preparing for	
	Relationships	skills.				Adult Life	
	3. Sex and Healthy	2. Gambling					
	Relationships	3. Cyber Safety					
	4. Sexual Assault and	,					
	the Impact of						
	pornography						
	-0-1-7						

	1	1				
Year	Developing agency and	Developing assertive	Developing assertive	Developing empathy,	Citizenship	
11	strategies to manage	communication,	communication, clarifying	compassion and	 Role of Parliament 	
	influence and access	clarifying values and	values and strategies to	strategies to access	Electoral Systems	
	support.	strategies to manage	manage influence.	support.	3. Religious, Ethnic	
	' '	influence.	1. Promoting	1. Change, Loss and	Regional Identities	
	1. Mental Health	1. Consent	Diversity	Bereavement	in the UK	
	Concerns (Self-Harm	2. Healthy and	2. Stereotyping and	2. Healthy Coping	III the ox	
	and Eating Disorders)	Unhealthy	Discrimination	, , ,		
	_	1		Strategies		
	2. Drugs and Illegal	Relationships	3. LGBTQ	3. Pregnancy and		
	Substances	3. Nudes and Semi		Miscarriage		
	3. Alcohol Abuse	Nudes				
	4. Sexual Assault and					
	the Impact of					
	pornography*					
Year	Developing empathy,	Developing agency and	Developing self-confidence,	Developing respect for	Developing self-awareness,	
12	· .	strategies to manage	risk management and	beliefs, values and	goal setting, adaptability	
	communication.	influence and access	strategies to manage	opinions and advocacy	and organisation skills.	
	1. Mental health	''	influence.	skills:	1. Independence and	
	and emotional		 Living in a Diverse 	 Exploring future 	Keeping Safe	
	wellbeing	2. Career	Society	opportunities	2. Travel	
	Managing	Opportunities	Challenging	2. Post-18 options	3. First Aid	
	stress	Preparing for the	Prejudice and	3. The Impact of		
	3. Healthy coping	World of Work	Discrimination	Financial		
	strategies			Decisions		

Year	Develo	ping self-	Develo	ping agency and	Develo	ping confidence,	Develo	ping assertive	Develo	ping self-awareness,	
13	awarer	awareness, goal strategies to manage		agency and support-seeking		communication, clarifying		goal setting, adaptability			
	setting	, adaptability	influen	ce and access	skills. values and strategies to		and strategies to	and organisation skills.			
	and org	ganisation	suppor	t.	1.	Managing Money	manage influence.		1.	Exploring future	
	skills.		1.	Future	2.	Debt	1.	Assertive		opportunities	
	1.	Application		opportunities	3.	Saving and		Communication	2.	Post-18 options	
		Processes		and career		Budgeting	2.	Positive	3.	Saving and Debt	
	2.	Future		development				Relationships and			
		opportunities	2.	Maintaining a				Recognising			
	3.	Career		Positive				Abuse			
		Development		Professional			3.	Dangerous			
				Identity				Situations or			
								Relationships			