

St. Joseph's Catholic Primary School

Relationships, Sex and Health Education Policy

Additional Content Appendices



St Joseph's Catholic Primary School Relationship, Sex and Health Education Policy - Additional content

Appendix 1

Protective Behaviours

As part of the RSHE curriculum we also teach about Protective Behaviours. Protective Behaviours is a safety awareness and resilience building programme which the school adopted into the curriculum in 2017. We believe that this programme is an essential part of our school curriculum; it helps the children to recognise any situation where they feel worried or unsafe, such as feeling stressed, bullied or threatened, and explores practical ways to keep safe. Protective Behaviours looks at identifying support networks for times when we need someone to listen and help.

Protective Behaviours is based on two key messages:

- We all have the right to feel safe all of the time.

- We can talk with someone about anything, even if it feels awful or small.

Sex Education

Following guidance from our own Bishop and Diocese, the Conference of Bishops of England and Wales and as advocated by the DfE, all RSE in our school will be firmly embedded in the Religious Education framework as it is concerned primarily with nurturing the human wholeness of our pupils. Teachers will use 'A Journey in Love' by Sr Jude Groden to guide their lesson planning.

Key Stage 1 (5-7)

Statutory

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense;

Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults;

Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air);

Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Notes and Guidance (non-statutory)

The focus at this stage should be on questions that help pupils to recognise growth; they should not be expected to understand how reproduction occurs. The following examples might be used: egg, chick, chicken; egg, caterpillar, pupa, butterfly; spawn, tadpole, frog; lamb, sheep. Growing into adults can include reference to baby, toddler, child, teenager and adult.

Pupils might work scientifically by: observing, through video or first-hand observation and measurement, how different animals, including humans, grow; asking questions about what things animals need for survival and what humans need to stay healthy; and suggesting ways to find answers to their questions.

Key Stage 2 (7 – 11)

Statutory

Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.

Notes and Guidance (non-statutory)

Pupils should draw a timeline to indicate stages in the growth and development of humans. They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty.

Pupils could work scientifically by researching the gestation periods of other animals and comparing them with humans; by finding out and recording the length and mass of a baby as it grows.

Statutory

Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.

Notes and Guidance (non-statutory)

They should be introduced to the idea that characteristics are passed from parents to their offspring, for instance by considering different breeds of dogs, and what happens when, for example, Labradors are crossed with Poodles.



Appendix 2

RSHE Progression of skills and outcomes

Half term		KS1		KS2				
focus	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	
Autumn 1: All about me	To be able to makes others feel welcome. To be able to explore how our school is safe. To be able to know our right to learn.	To be able to explain why my class is a happy place. To be able to describe the ingredients of good learning. To be able to give examples of how I can make the class a happy place.	To be able to explain how my behaviour affects others. To be able to compare choices. To be able to discuss the outcome of different choices.	To be able to face new challenges positively. To understand that my actions affect myself and others. To be able to make responsible choices and take action	To know that my attitudes and actions make a difference to the class team. To understand who is in my school community, the roles they play and how I fit in. To understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community	To be able to face new challenges positively and know how to set personal goals. To understand my rights and responsibilities as a British citizen. To make choices about my own behaviour because I understand about rewards and consequences	To know that there are universal rights for all children but for many children these rights are not met. To understand that my actions affect other people locally and globally To understand how an individual's behaviour can impact on a group	
Protective Behaviours Lesson 1 – Feeling safe	To be able to talk about when I am safe and happy.	To be able to describe how being safe feels to me.	To be able to understand that all children have rights and I know that I have the right to feel safe.	To know that a feeling is just a feeling, it's not good or bad, but I have choices about my behaviour	To know about the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and how these help children to be safe	To be able to understand that words can hurt other people's feelings	To be able to understand that people don't show their feelings for a range of different reasons	



Autumn 2: Differences	To be able to accept that we are all different. To be able to consider how we can include others. To be able to explore how can help others.	To be able to discuss the ways in which we are similar and different. To be able to discuss why we are all special. To be able to explain what bullying is and how it might feel.	To be able to explain what bullying is and how it might feel. To be able to explain how it feels to have a friend. To be able to explain why it is ok to be different from my friends.	To understand that everybody's family is different and important to them. To know that witnesses can make the situation better or worse by what they do. To recognise that some words are used in hurtful ways.	To understand that, sometimes, we make assumptions based on what people look like. To know that sometimes bullying is hard to spot and I know what to do if I think it is going on but I'm not sure To be able to identify what is special about me and value the ways in which I am unique	To understand that cultural differences sometimes cause conflict. To understand what racism is. To be able to explain the difference between direct and indirect types of bullying	To understand how having a disability could affect someone's life. To understand there are different perceptions about what normal means. To be able to explain ways in which difference can be a source of conflict and a cause for celebration
Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety



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-	o be able to	To be able to	To be able to	To be able to	To understand	To understand	To be able to
	eep trying when	describe a time I	explain how we	identify a	that sometimes	that I will need	identify problems
	omething is	was successful	all bring	dream/ambition	hopes and	money to help	in the world that
tri	icky.	and how it was	something	that is important	dreams do not	me achieve some	concern me and
		celebrated.	different to a	to me.	come true and	of my dreams.	talk to other
Tc	o be able to		team.		that this can		people about
W	ork well with	To be able to		To be able to face	hurt.	To find out about	them.
ot	thers in a	describe how I	To be able to	new learning		a range of jobs	
gr	roup.	feel when I	explain how it	challenges and	To know how to	carried out by	To be able to
		achieve	felt to be part	work out the best	make a new plan	people I know	work with other
Spring 1: To	o be able to	something.	of a team.	ways for me to	and set new	and have	people to help
My future he	elp others			achieve them.	goals even if I	explored how	make the world a
ac	chieve their	To be able to	To be able to		have been	much people	better place.
gc	oals.	discuss how	identity	To be able to	disappointed	earn in different	
		others must feel	different	recognise		jobs.	To know my
		when they	feelings when	obstacles which	To identify the		learning strengths
		achieve	working in a	might hinder my	contributions	To understand	and can set
		something.	team.	achievement and	made by myself	that	challenging but
				take steps to	and others to the	communicating	realistic goals for
				overcome them.	group's	with someone in	myself
					achievement	a different	
						culture means we	
						can learn from	
						each other	
Тс	o be able to	To be able to	To be able to	To be able to	To be able to	To know the	I understand the
kn	now what it	know what early	understand	identify when I get	understand the	difference	difference
Protective fe	eels like to be	warning signs	what Fun to	my EWS but it is a	difference	between a Fun to	between safe and
Behaviours sa	afe.	are.	Feel Scared	Fun to Feel	between a risk	Feel Scared	unsafe
Lesson 2 –			means and why	Scared or Risking	on purpose	and a Risking on	risks and how to
Feeling unsafe			it is different to	on Purpose	and when	Purpose	handle
_			when I am	situation	something is	activity	them
			unsafe.		unsafe		
Тс	o be able to	To be able to	To be able to	To understand how	To be able to	To know the	To know about
Services 2: m	nake healthy	describe the	explore how	exercise affects my	recognise how	health risks of	different types of
Spring 2:	hoices.	ways I can keep	medicines and	body and know	different	smoking and can	drugs and their
Being healthy		•		•		U U	U U
		my body	foods can be	why my heart and	friendship	tell you how	uses and their

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	know how to be a good friend and have healthy relationships. To be to discuss ways to stay calm in tricky situations.	To be able to discuss how being healthy can you make you feel happy.	body. To be able to compare my own and others healthy choices. To be able to express how it feels to make healthy choices.	important organs. To be able to explain my knowledge and attitude towards drugs To know how complex my body is and how important it is to take care of it	formed, how I fit into them and the friends I value the most. I understand the facts about smoking and its effects on health, and also some of the reasons some people start to smoke. To be able to recognise when people are putting me under pressure and can explain	the lungs, liver and heart. To know some of the risks with misusing alcohol, including antisocial behaviour, and how it affects the liver and heart. To know what makes a healthy lifestyle including healthy eating and the choices I need to make to be healthy and happy	body particularly the liver and heart. To be able to evaluate when alcohol is being used responsibly, anti-socially or being misused. To understand what it means to be emotionally well and can explore people's attitudes towards mental health/illness
Protective Behaviours Lesson 3 – Body Awareness	To be able to know which touches I like and dislike. To be able to tell someone if I get touched in a way that I don't like.	To be able to know my body belongs to me and there are parts of my body that are private and should not be touched without my permission	To be able to know the proper names for the parts of my body that are private (the ones covered by my underwear) and I can use the Underwear Rule to help me stay safe.	To understand the difference between safe and unsafe touches	ways to resist this. To understand the difference between safe and unsafe secrets and when to tell	To know that no- one has the right to hurt children, not even someone they know	To know I need to ask and receive permission for some types of touch

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Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety	Online safety
Summer 1: Relationships	To be able to know and show what makes a good friendship. To be able to know strategies to help themselves and others when they feel sad. To be able to help others feel part of a group.	To be able to explain why I have special relationships with some people. To be able to explain how these relationships make me feel safe. To be able to give examples of behaviours I like and dislike.	To be able to explain how some relationships make me feel safe and special. To be able to describe the qualities I like in friendships. To be able to solve problems in friendships.	To be able to identify and put into practice some of the skills of friendship. To know and use some strategies for keeping myself safe. To know how to express my appreciation to my friends and family	To be able to identify the web of relationships that I am part of. To be able to explain different points of view on an animal rights issue. To be able to show love and appreciation to the people and animals who are special to me	To have an accurate picture of who I am as a person in terms of my characteristics and personal qualities. To be able to recognise how friendships change, know how to make new friends and how to manage when I fall out with my friends. To be able to explain how to stay safe when using technology to communicate with my friends	To know some of the feelings we can have when someone dies or leaves. To be able to recognise when people are trying to gain power or control. To be able to understand how technology can be used to try to gain power or control and am able to use strategies to prevent this from happening
Summer 2: Changes	To be able to understand that we are all unique and special. To be able to understand the changes that have happened	To be able use scientific language to describe my body. To be able to explain the changes to my	To be able to scientific language to describe my body and explain why they are private.	To be able to express how I feel when my ideas are challenged and might be willing to change my ideas sometimes. To begin to think	To begin to recognise stereotypical ideas I might have about parenting and family roles. To be able to	To be able to describe how boys' and girls' bodies change during puberty To be aware of my own self- image and how	To understand that some of my personal characteristics have come from my birth parents. To be able correctly label the



	• • • • •	had start as	T . I I. I				•••••
	to me.	body since I was	To be able to	about changes I	explain about	my body image	internal and
		a baby.	explain what I	will make when I	the natural	fits into that.	external parts of
	To be able to		like about being	am in Year 4 and	process of		male and female
	look forward to	To be able to	me.	know how to go	growing from	To be able to	bodies that are
	change.	discuss why		about this	young to old and	identify what I am	necessary for
	changer	areas of my	To be able		understand that	looking forward	making a baby.
		•				-	making a baby.
		body are private.	discuss how		this is not in my	to when I am in	
			people feel		control.	Year 6	To be able to
			differently to				know how the
			me.				circle of change
							works and can
							apply it to
							changes I want to
							make in my life.
	T . I I. I	To be able to	T . I I. I	To Loop hour	T	T . I I. I	,
	To be able to	To be able to	To be able to	To know what	To understand	To be able to say	To be able to
	know that I can	know that if I	recognise safe	characteristics	that telling	what the	recognise safe
Protective	talk to a trusted	have a worry	and	someone who can	someone on my	characteristics of	and
Behaviours	adult.	it is important to	unsafe secrets	help me	Helping	a good	unsafe people
Lesson 4 –		talk to	and who I feel	has	Hand about my	friendship are	and places in
Networks and		someone about	safe to tell.		worries can		the community
telling		it who is on			help me to deal		the continuity
tening					with them		
		my Helping Hand					
					and feel safer		

Appendix 3





ΤΟΡΙϹ	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and people who care about me	 That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability 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
Caring	 How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends
friendships	• 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



ΤΟΡΙϹ	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	That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not			
relationships	• 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			



ΤΟΡΙϹ	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

Appendix 4: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSHE

TO BE COMPLETE	D BY PARENTS		
Name of child		Class	
Name of parent		Date	
Reason for withd	rawing from sex education v	within relation	onships and sex education
Any other inform	ation you would like the sch	nol to consi	der
Parent			
signature			

TO BE COMPLETE	TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL		
Agreed actions from discussion with parents			