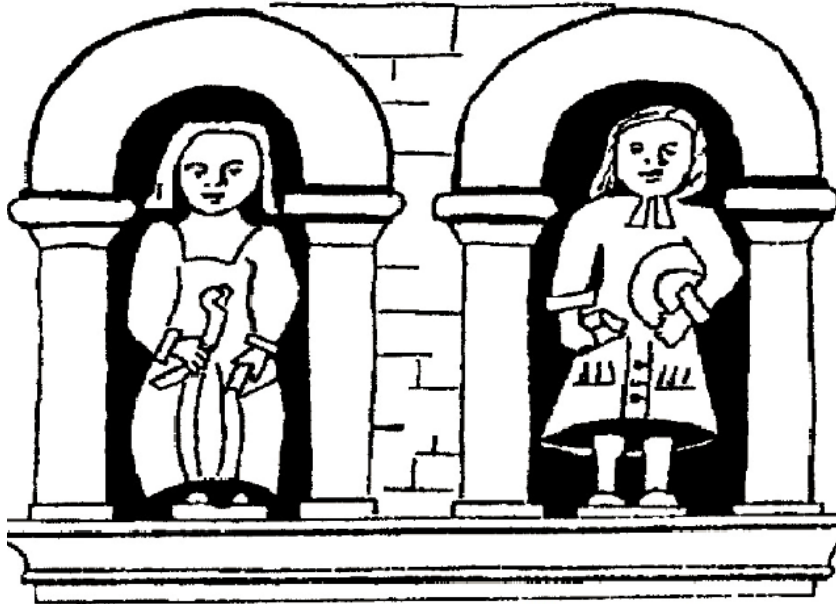


BURROUGH GREEN C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL

Aspiration Resilience Kindness



Working together to discover and learn

RSE Policy

Ratified by governors on	14-1-25
Period of review	Annual
Next review due	Spring 2026

1. Context

This Relationships Education Policy must be read in conjunction with our PSHCE Policy.

1.1 Relationships Education in our school

We believe Relationships Education is learning about emotional, social and physical aspects of our lives, about ourselves and our relationships. It enables pupils to develop essential life skills for building and maintaining positive, enjoyable, respectful and non-exploitative relationships. It equips pupils with information and skills they need to understand about themselves, their peers and people they meet in the wider community. It explores risks, choices, rights, responsibilities and attitudes. It will help pupils to develop skills to keep themselves and others safer, physically and emotionally, both on and off line. Relationships Education enables pupils to explore their own attitudes and those of others respectfully.

Relationships Education makes a major contribution to fulfilling our school's aims statement which is...

- To provide for all children aged 4-11 years a high quality all-round education within a Christian context so as to develop in each child his or her full potential.
- To prepare those children both for their future education and to equip them with the skills for life in society.

1.2 Context of Wider PSHCE

We deliver Relationships Education as part of our wider provision of Personal, Social, Health and Citizenship Education (PSHCE), which also includes statutory Health Education.

The aims of Relationships Education are further supported by interventions, extracurricular and enrichment activities we provide. For example school trips, visitors, social skills interventions.

1.3 Intent of Our Relationships Education Curriculum

Through the delivery of Relationships Education we intend to further our school's aims of providing a curriculum which is relevant to the needs of pupils, both now and in the future. It will enable pupils to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes which enhance their personal development and wellbeing. This will have a direct, positive effect on their progress and achievement in school.

All adults in school will work towards achieving these aims for Relationships Education. We seek to enable our children to:

- feel able to talk to adults in school about RSE`
- develop interpersonal and communication skills
- develop positive, personal values and a moral framework that will guide their decisions and behaviour
- respect themselves and others, their views, backgrounds, cultures and experiences
- develop respectful, caring relationships based on mutuality, reciprocity and trust
- develop their ability to keep themselves and others safe, physically and emotionally, both on and off line
- develop their understanding of a variety of families and how families are central to the wellbeing of children
- recognise and avoid coercive and exploitative relationships
- explore relationships in ways appropriate to their age and stage of development
- value, care for and respect their bodies
- build confidence in accessing additional advice and support for themselves and others.

2. Implementing Our Policy

2.1 Inclusion

In relation to those with special educational needs or disability, we ensure our Relationships Education programme provides for those with additional needs. We recognise that those with SEND are often more vulnerable to sexual harassment and abuse and that we need to ensure that children are supported to develop appropriate strategies and attitudes to keep themselves safer. We consider:

- their level of vulnerability to coercion and pressure
- their previous experience of negative behaviours in peer or child-adult relationships
- their need to learn and demonstrate appropriate behaviour
- their need to develop self-esteem and positive body image
- the need to involve all staff, including ancillary staff and parents/carers, in policy development, planning and training
- the management of personal care
- clarity about sources of support for pupils.

2.2 Equality

The [Equality Act 2010](#) has special resonance in Relationships Education. Through this area of learning we seek to develop key interpersonal skills such as respect and empathy which enable pupils to understand the rights and responsibilities we all have towards one another.

The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

We will ensure that our provision of Relationships Education is not only equally accessible and inclusive for all pupils with protected characteristics, or who have family members with protected characteristics, but also that it reduces discrimination, advances equality of opportunity and encourages good relations between different groups.

In order to ensure that Relationships Education meets the needs of all:

- We will reflect a range of lifestyles and family structures so that all children see themselves and their families reflected back in the lessons.
- We will ensure that the law in relation to, for example, marriage, online behaviours, sexuality, gender and violence are explained in age appropriate ways.
- Where there are different cultural or religious views about families, relationships or behaviours, we will share these to ensure children see their family views represented.
- We will not seek to gain consensus, but will accept and celebrate difference.
- We will, as appropriate, ensure that a variety of views and beliefs are reflected back to pupils.
- In order to ensure that children of all genders can access information they need, we will teach in mixed gender groups wherever possible.
- We will encourage respect and discourage abusive and exploitative relationships.
- We will not ask children to represent the views of a particular religious or cultural group to their peers, unless they choose to do so.

We support children in developing their knowledge about and attitudes towards diversity throughout units of work including:

- Diversity and Communities
- Family and Friends

- Beginning and Belonging

2.3 Safeguarding

We understand the importance of high quality Relationships Education as we fulfil our statutory safeguarding duties. Relationship Education enables pupils to understand about mutual, consensual and reciprocated relationships in all their forms. Whether the children are learning about friendships, families, relationships in school or the wider community, they will be developing essential skills which underpin their ability to recognise abusive relationships. Teaching about 'Family and Friends' and 'Anti-bullying' enables us to fulfil our statutory duty to prevent 'peer-on-peer' abuse.

In the case of RSE and Personal Safety, we recognise that effective teaching may alert children to what is appropriate and inappropriate behaviour (including inappropriate sexual behaviour) and that there is an increased possibility that a disclosure relating to abuse may be made. RSE and Personal Safety enable us to fulfil our duty to prevent Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). All staff are aware of the Safeguarding and Child Protection procedures and will report disclosures or concerns to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) immediately via the My Concerns website.

2.4 Development of the Policy

This policy has been developed in consultation with pupils, staff, governors and parents/carers. The consultation period followed the provision of information about the duties and statutory elements which have to be included in Relationships Education. It has also included gathering views on needs and priorities for the school community.

All views expressed by pupils, staff, governors and parents/carers about the policy have been considered. Consultation did not give a veto to individual members of the school community. The final decision on policy and delivery has been made by the school, having listened to the needs and views of the school community.

2.5 Consulting on our Policy

Before consultation activities, parents/carers, pupils and other stakeholders have been given information about Relationships Education and associated duties in ways which are accessible to them. They have been asked for their views about appropriate ages for particular topics, to share relevant views and beliefs and to consider the suitability of the school's aims for Relationships Education.

Some parents/carers and pupils have been consulted directly through surveys and structured lesson content. Parents/carers and pupils have also been represented by pupil council, parent/carer forum and parent/carer governors.

Further consultation with parents/carers and pupils will be carried out when the policy is reviewed, which happens at least every 3 years.

3. Involving the Whole School Community

3.1 Working with Staff

Teaching Relationships Education can be very rewarding, but we understand that, in order to feel confident, staff need opportunities to develop their own knowledge, skills and attitudes. We recognise that every adult has different personal beliefs and attitudes, but that all teachers must understand and comply with their duties connected with safeguarding, equality and inclusion.

Teachers have a duty to deliver statutory areas of the curriculum and all teachers will be supported to develop their skills in delivering non statutory areas such as sex education. We will discuss relevant issues and staff concerns and, where appropriate, arrange training to enable staff members to feel confident in delivering the various aspects of Relationships Education. We will also encourage the sharing of good practice. We may also use team teaching to develop confidence.

Those with special responsibility for the development of Relationships Education will be offered opportunities to consult with advisors and attend external training courses.

3.2 Engaging with Pupils

We will involve pupils in the evaluation and development of their Relationships Education in ways appropriate to their age. We will seek opportunities to discuss children's views about the content of their PSHCE lessons.

- We will refer to local/countywide/national data e.g. Health Related Behaviour Survey for our school/district.
- We will engage the pupils in assessment activities to establish their development needs, for example 'Draw and Write' activities.
- We will encourage pupils to ask questions as they arise by providing anonymous question boxes.
- We will ask pupils to reflect on their learning and set goals for future learning.
- We will consult pupils (e.g. through School Council) about their perception of the strengths of our Relationships Education provision and the areas to be further developed.

3.3 Working with Governors

This policy has been developed with governor involvement, so that the governors are able to fulfil their statutory duties.

It is the responsibility of the governors to ensure, through consultation, that the Relationships Education Policy reflects the needs and views of our community.

In order to facilitate this process, the Relationships Education Policy will appear annually on the agenda of one governors' meeting. The policy will be available on the school's website.

It is the role of governors to ensure that:

- pupils make progress in Relationships Education in line with the expected educational outcomes
- the subject is well led, effectively managed and well planned
- the quality of provision is subject to regular and effective self-evaluation
- teaching is delivered in a way which is accessible to all
- clear information is given to parents/carers
- the subject is resourced and taught in a way which enables the school to fulfil statutory requirements.

3.4 Communicating with Parents/carers

Parents/carers are the first educators of their children about relationships, emotions, empathy, respect and growing up. We recognise that many children like to receive information about relationships from their parents/carers in addition to their learning in school. Therefore we seek to work in partnership with parents/carers when planning and delivering Relationships Education. We will encourage this partnership by:

- Sharing details of our curriculum on our website.

- Informing parents/carers by STTA of forthcoming Relationships Education topics e.g. Personal Safety, Anti-bullying and RSE
- Inviting parents to learn more about the approach used in Relationships Education and RSE
- Informing parents/carers about PSHE, Relationships Education and RSE programmes as their child joins the school through the school prospectus/website
- Providing supportive information about parents' role in Relationships Education
- Signposting parents/carers to sources of support to help them address the needs of their child or build their own confidence in talking about relationships with their children.

3.5 Working with External Agencies and the Wider Community

We believe that all aspects of Relationships Education are most effectively taught by those who know our pupils well and are aware of their needs. We encourage visitors to our school, who may enhance, but never replace, our planned provision. We will work closely with visitors to ensure that the needs of our pupils are met.

We will follow this Code of Practice when working with visitors:

- The care and management of pupils is the responsibility of the school at all times.
- In class teaching situations, visitors will not be asked to work alone with pupils, but will be supported by a member of staff.
- The school will know whether visitors are DBS checked and arrangements will be made to accompany them as appropriate.
- All visitors will be made aware of the content and principles of this Policy, prior to their visit.
- All lessons will be planned in direct liaison with the PSHE Co-ordinator/Class teacher, taking account of the age and needs of the group and the context of the work within the Relationships Education programme.
- Visitors will be reminded that, whilst contributing to Relationships Education in a classroom setting, they must adhere to the same confidentiality code as staff members. Class teaching must be seen as separate from health or other targeted interventions to support wellbeing.
- Any resources which a visitor wishes to use or distribute will be discussed and agreed with the PSHE Co-ordinator/Class Teacher beforehand.
- The contributions of visitors will be regularly monitored and evaluated.

4. Curriculum Organisation

Our Relationships Education Curriculum (see appendix) is wholly consistent with the DfE statutory requirements for Relationships Education and Health Education (2020), National Curriculum (2014), other DfE and OfSTED guidance. It also reflects best practice described by the Sex Education Forum and PSHE Association. We consider Relationships Education to be a continuous process of learning, which begins before the children enter our school and continues into adulthood. We have planned a curriculum appropriate to each age group with a spiral of progression. All adults working with children have a part to play in supporting the delivery of Relationships Education.

Relationships Education is learning about:

- Families and People who care for me

- Caring Friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online Relationships
- Being Safe

Our PSHCE topic structure does not separate delivery of Relationships Education from Health Education and wider PSHCE. We deliver topics which, taking the lead from children's lived experiences, consider related themes including development of knowledge, skills and attitudes in an integrated way. The topics where Relationships Education is a significant driver are:

- Anti-bullying
- Digital Lifestyles
- Diversity and Communities
- Family and Friends
- Managing Change
- My Emotions
- Personal Safety
- Relationships and Sex Education

Also: Working Together, Beginning and Belonging, Rights, Rules and Responsibilities

Relationships Education will be taught in:

- PSHCE through designated lessons, circle time, focused events, focus weeks
- Other curriculum areas, especially Science, English, RE, PE and computing
- Enrichment activities, especially our assembly programme, SEAL programme, growth mindset approaches, social skills groups, involvement in school trips and adventurous activities.

4.1 Teaching Methodologies

Our aim is that teachers use a range of teaching methodologies where skills such as communication, compromise and negotiation are practised in classroom situations and where attitudes such as respect and empathy are modelled and discussed. We encourage teachers to ensure that group work, debate, taking other people's view points and working together are practised in all PSHCE lessons and across the wider curriculum. Our Relationships Education lessons are not simple opportunities to give information, but to explore views and perspectives and develop possible solutions through discussion and interaction.

In keeping with this approach we base our curriculum on a series of questions children will have the opportunity to engage with, rather than banks of knowledge they will acquire.

Ground Rules: Relationships Education is taught in a safe, non-judgemental environment where all adults and children are confident that they will be respected. Specific ground rules will be established at the beginning of any Relationships Education work, in addition to those already used in the classroom. They will cover the following areas:

- appropriate use of language
- the asking and answering of personal questions

- strategies for checking or accessing information.

Distancing Techniques: In order to protect children's privacy, we will employ teaching and learning strategies which enable them to discuss issues without disclosing personal experience. For example, we will use fiction, puppets, case studies, role-play, videos to enable children to share ideas and opinions and to practise their decision-making skills in a safe learning environment.

4.2 Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)

Our topic, RSE, combines elements of Relationships Education (e.g. learning about families, personal safety and emotional wellbeing) with aspects of Health Education (e.g. learning about the spread of illnesses and the changing adolescent body). This combination offers the best location for our provision of non-statutory sex education. Although 'RSE' as a subject is not statutory at primary level, many aspects of our RSE topic are statutory parts of Relationships Education and Health Education. Some elements of our RSE topic are part of the statutory National Curriculum for Science (e.g. the biological aspects of puberty, reproduction and the spread of viruses).

We will ensure that children receive teaching about puberty at Y5 and Y6 in order to prepare them for the physical, emotional and social changes they are approaching or undergoing. We will review the age at which puberty is introduced depending on the needs of each cohort.

We understand that at times children will benefit from varying methods of delivering the RSE curriculum. For example, we may use single-sex groups or small group teaching where this will help us to meet the needs of particular children more effectively, we will use team teaching where this enables us to best use teacher expertise. We will ensure there are positive educational reasons for each method of delivery.

4.3 Curriculum Materials and Resources

We will primarily use the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme and the resources recommended within it when planning and delivering Relationships Education. We will avoid a 'resource-led' approach, instead focussing on the needs of the children and our planned learning objectives. We will carefully select resources which meet these objectives. We will evaluate teaching resources thoroughly before using them. We will select resources which:

- are consistent with our curriculum for Relationships Education
- relate to the aims and objectives of this policy
- are suitable to the age, maturity, needs, linguistic proficiency and ability of the children
- appeal to adults and children
- are up-to-date in factual content
- are produced by a reputable organisation
- do not show unfair bias e.g. towards a commercial product, religious view point
- avoid racial, gender, sexual, cultural and religious stereotyping and heteronormativity
- encourage active and participative learning
- conform to the statutory requirements for Relationships Education.

4.4 Safe and Effective Practice

In our school when we teach RSE:

- Staff are unable to offer absolute confidentiality.
- We will reassure children that staff will act in their best interests and that this may involve sharing information if the child is at risk of harm.
- Children will be told if information is to be shared (taking special care with very young children or those with significant special needs) and will be offered appropriate support.

Professionals, such as school nurses and youth workers, are bound by their professional codes of conduct when offering advice and guidance to individual pupils. This often involves offering a greater level of confidentiality than school staff are able to give. However, in a classroom and other teaching situations, when they are contributing to our planned Relationships Education programme, they will follow the school's procedures. Health professionals will ensure that children are aware of the boundaries of confidentiality when beginning work with classes.

Answering Questions: We acknowledge that sensitive and complex issues will arise in Relationships Education, as pupils will naturally ask questions. When spontaneous discussion arises, it will be guided in a way which reflects the stated school aims and curriculum content. As a first principle, we will answer questions relating to the planned curriculum for that age group or below to the whole class. We will answer questions relating to areas beyond the planned curriculum for that age group, in a sensitive and age appropriate way, only to the pupil/s who have asked the question. Teachers may decide to inform families about questions which go beyond the planned curriculum, in order to further home/school partnerships. If a member of staff is uncertain about the answer to a question which goes beyond the curriculum, or indeed whether they wish to answer it, they will seek guidance from the PSHCE leader/Designated Safeguarding Lead. In some cases the question will reach beyond the planned curriculum for Y6 and the question will not be answered in school. The

child will be asked if they would like support to ask their questions at home or to another trusted adult.

When answering questions, we shall ensure that sharing personal information by adults, pupils or their families is discouraged. Where the question indicates the need for pastoral support, the conversation will be deferred to a time outside the teaching session and other colleagues may be involved. Where a question or comment from a pupil in the classroom indicates the possibility of abuse, coercion or exploitation, teachers will pass this information to the DSL in line with the school Safeguarding policy.

Sexually Active Pupils: *There are extremely rare occasions where a primary-aged child, who is sexually active or contemplating sexual activity, approaches an adult. If this occurs in our school, it will be viewed as a child protection issue. The designated member of staff will follow Safeguarding Procedures and seek advice from the DSL.*

4.5 Assessment, Recording, Reporting

Relationships Education will be assessed in a variety of ways, including the use of self-assessment and teacher assessment. Guidance provided in the Cambridgeshire Primary PDP will be used.

From time to time the PSHCE leader will ask staff to reflect on the effectiveness of learning in particular units of work, using the RAG rating sheets in each unit.

We will also use a class record book to record whole class discussions and group work in PSHCE. *In some cases, we will ask the children to record learning activities in their Learning Journey.*

5. Sex Education Policy

5.1 Definition of Sex Education

Following guidance from the DfE, we define Sex Education as learning about ‘how a (human) baby is conceived and born’.

This extends the learning about sexual reproduction in ‘some plants and animals’ required through the Science national curriculum. It also complements the statutory requirement to teach about puberty as part of Science and Health Education, as understanding sexual reproduction in humans enables children to understand the processes of puberty.

5.2 Consultation about Sex Education

We have taken into account the DfE’s recommendation that all primary schools have a Sex Education programme and we understand that this is not statutory. We understand that our teaching in sex education must be tailored to the needs and physical and emotional maturity of the pupils.

Parents/carers, governors and pupils have been consulted about this and our school has decided that we will offer content in Sex Education in the context of Relationships Education and RSE.

5.3 Content of Sex Education

The content of our Sex Education programme will be gradually developed in an age appropriate way. The children will not learn about human sexual reproduction until Y5/6.

Y1/2 will learn that human babies grow inside their mothers alongside learning in Science that adult animals produce offspring like themselves. (Cats have kittens. Cows have calves etc.)

Y3/4 will learn that every human began when a seed from a male and an egg from a female join together. They will not yet learn about the means by which egg and sperm join.

Y5/6 will learn about human sexual reproduction and other ways that eggs and sperm are joined (eg IVF) in age appropriate detail. They will learn about vaginal birth and caesarean section in age appropriate ways, reflecting the experiences of children and families they know.

5.4 Teaching Methodologies

In Sex Education there is a certain amount of knowledge which has to be imparted. Teachers will give the facts in an accessible way using a range of approaches, such as picture books and scientific descriptions. We will avoid resource-led approaches which rely on worksheets or lengthy audio visual resources. Pupils will be asked to consolidate their learning in ways which enable them to develop skills to discuss sexual body parts and functions confidently.

5.5 Delivery of the Sex Education Curriculum

Sex Education will be delivered as part of our topic called Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) by a teacher, who knows the needs and natures of the children. The teacher is best placed to tailor the learning to the needs of the pupils.

Parents/carers will be informed by email and on the school website about the content of the curriculum in advance of teaching and will be invited to talk to staff if they have questions.

Teachers will be offered support to develop their skills and to learn from others where needed.

5.6 Right to be excused from Sex Education

Parents/carers have the right to request that their child be excused from some or all of Sex Education delivered as part of statutory Relationships Education. Before granting any such request the Head Teacher/PSHCE Leader will discuss the request with parents/carers (and if appropriate with the child) to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. The educational, social and emotional benefits for the child of being part of the lessons will also be discussed. We will record the discussion and the outcomes.

We will consider compromise arrangements which will enable the child to receive Sex Education at school.

If a pupil is excused from Sex Education, we will ensure that the pupil receives appropriate, purposeful education during the period of withdrawal.

The parents/carers will be asked to reconfirm their decision to withdraw their children from Sex Education each time a Sex Education element is planned for their child.

6. Monitoring, Review and Evaluation

Monitoring, review and evaluation of the Policy is the responsibility of the PSHCE leader/head teacher. The governing body will ask for information relating to the effectiveness of the policy when it is monitored every year. Information will be gathered from the Head Teacher, the PSHCE Leader parents/carers and pupils to inform judgements about effectiveness.

The policy will be comprehensively reviewed with engagement from members of the school community every three years, or sooner if an issue or incident occurs which warrants it.

Information gathered to inform the comprehensive review may include information about pupil progress and attainment, feedback from the teachers about the curriculum provision and staff confidence, views of parents/carers, parent/carer comments and concerns, level of parent/carer withdrawal from Sex Education.

7. Appendices

7.1 Linked National Documents

[RSE and Health Education](#)

[Children and Social Work Bill 2017.](#)

[Sex and Relationships Education for the 21st Century’.](#)

[Equality Act 2010](#)

[Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)

7.2 Our Charter: Working Together in RSE

We are all committed to working towards the implementation and development of the following entitlements.

Children and Young People are entitled to:

- Be valued and respected for who they are, taking into account their background, culture, faith, identity and needs
- Accurate, up-to-date, useful and age-appropriate information delivered in a way that meets their individual needs
- A well-planned, well-delivered RSE programme, which is flexible to cater for their changing needs over time
- Know where and how to access information, support and local services
- Be informed about confidentiality and how it affects them
- Have their views and ideas received in a respectful and non-judgemental manner

- Be involved in developing and evaluating the content, delivery and timing of their RSE programme as appropriate.

Adults working with children are entitled to:

- Access to high quality, up-to-date, accurate information, resources and training
- Mutual understanding of roles and responsibilities in relation to the planning and delivery of RSE
- Contribute their views and ideas in support of the development of RSE for their pupils
- Professional guidance and support
- A clear understanding of school policy relating to RSE.

Parents, carers and other adults in the community are entitled to:

- Accurate, up-to-date, information about RSE policy delivered in an accessible way
- A safe learning environment for their children
- Information on how and when their children are taught RSE
- Understand their right to withdraw their child from the aspects of the curriculum defined as 'sex education' and the process for expressing this right
- Have their views and needs listened to in a respectful, non-judgemental manner.

7.3 Vocabulary bank

	Key areas of learning	Feelings/ relationships	Body parts and processes		Other
Foundation	External body parts	Range of feelings words <i>e.g. happy, pleased, calm, sad</i> baby child girl boy	size shape range of simple external body parts <i>e.g. hands, head, teeth</i> penis testicles vulva vagina bottom		range of action words <i>e.g. run, jump</i> growing up germs
KS1 Year 1/2	External body parts	same similar different unique special responsibility	birth death range of more specific external body parts <i>e.g. stomach, chest</i>		male female man woman teenager adult
KS2 Year 3/4	External body parts Differences between male and female	love dependent independent	breast nipple anus scrotum		toiletries bacteria infection hygiene
KS2 Year 5/6	Puberty Sexual reproduction Internal body parts	commitment marriage stable relationship	puberty development period menstruation cervix labia fallopian tube clitoris ovary ovum vulva vagina uterus ovulation sperm	sperm duct seminal vesicle urethra pubic hair voice breaking arousal erection sexual intercourse sex ejaculate conception pregnancy	sanitary towel tampon body odour deodorant

7.4 Our Relationships Education Curriculum

Foundation Stage (Age 4-5)

<p>Early Learning Goals</p> <p>Health and self-care: children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.</p> <p>Managing feelings and behaviour: children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.</p> <p>Making relationships: children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children</p> <p>People and communities: children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.</p> <p>The world: children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.</p>		
<p>The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned SRE provision. These areas will be covered using the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Unit My Body and Growing Up BG F.</p>		
Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does my body look like? • How has my body changed as it has grown? • Who are the members of my family and trusted people who look after me? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What differences and similarities are there between our bodies? • How can I look after my body and keep it clean? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can my body do? • How am I learning to take care of myself and what do I still need help with? • How do I feel about growing up?
<p>The following section gives the Learning Objectives included in the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme Unit My Body and Growing Up BG F.</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe their own appearance and name external body parts including using agreed names for the sexual parts. • To understand ways in which their body has changed since they were a baby. • To understand how members of their family and other trusted people care for and look after them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognise similarities and differences between the bodies of girls and boys. • To understand ways of looking after their body and keeping it clean. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand and value what their bodies can do. • To understand ways in which they can take responsibility for looking after themselves and recognise situations where they still need to be supported by others. • To recognise how growing up makes them feel.
<p>Below are questions children will engage with as part of our wider Wellbeing Programme and in other taught areas of PSHE.</p>		
Knowledge	Skills	Attitudes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is my family and how do we care for each other? • Who are the different people who make up a family? • How do I know if something is safe or unsafe? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can I be a good friend? • Can I recognise and show my emotions? • Can I recognise emotions in other people and say how they are feeling? • Can I say 'No' if I feel unsure about something and it does not feel safe or good? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What things are especially important to my family and me? • What do I think I have to keep safe from?

Key Stage 1 (Year 1/2)

<p>Statutory Science Curriculum (2014)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y1 identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. • Y2 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults • Y2 find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) • Y2 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. 	<p>Statutory Relationships and Health Education 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP 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. • FP that marriage/civil partnership represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. • BS that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. • BS how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so • HP about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and the importance of handwashing. • CAB key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. • CAB about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle 	
<p>The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned RSE provision. These are taken from the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Framework for Year 1/2. These areas will be covered using the PDP Units Relationships and Sex Education. Those in bold text are directly linked to the statutory requirements</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the names of the main parts of the body? BS • How can I keep my body clean? HP • How can I avoid spreading common illnesses and diseases? HP • What's growing in that bump? (Science) • What do babies and children need from their families? FP 	<p style="text-align: center;">Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can my amazing body do? • How do babies change and grow? CAB • How have I changed since I was a baby? CAB 	<p style="text-align: center;">Attitudes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which stable, caring relationships are at the heart of families I know? FP • When am I in charge of my actions and my body? BS • What are my responsibilities now I'm growing up? CAB
<p>This section shows the Learning Objectives which will be covered using Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme Units SR1 & SR2</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognise the main external parts of the bodies of humans, including names for sexual parts. BS • To know how to keep themselves clean. HP • To understand the importance of basic hygiene practices, e.g. washing hands, using a tissue, and how these prevent the spread of disease. HP • To understand that babies grow inside a female body until they are ready to be born. (Science) • To understand how the needs of babies and young children are met by their families FP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe what their bodies can do. • To know that humans produce babies that grow into children and then into adults. (NC Science Y2) • To consider the ways they have changed physically, socially and emotionally since they were born. (NC Science Y2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that not all families are the same, but that love and care should be at the heart of all families FP • To understand that they have responsibility for their body's actions and that their body belongs to them BS • To consider their responsibilities now and compare these with when they were younger. CAB

Key Stage 2 (Year 3/4)

<p>Statutory Science Curriculum (2014)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y1 identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. • Y2 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults • Y2 find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) • Y2 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene • Y4 explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory Relationships and Health Education • FP 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. • FP that marriage/civil partnership represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. • BS that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. • HP about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and the importance of handwashing. • CAB key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. • CAB about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle 		
<p>The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned RSE provision. These are taken from the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Framework for Year 3/4. These areas will be covered using the PDP Units Relationships and Sex Education. Those in bold text are directly linked to the statutory requirements.</p>					
Knowledge		Skills		Attitudes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are males and females different and what are the different parts called? BS • When do we talk about our bodies and who do we talk to? BS • What are the main stages of the human life cycle? (Science) • How did I begin? (Sex E4) • How do different illnesses and diseases spread and what can I do to prevent this? HP 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is it important to keep myself clean? HP • What am I responsible for now and how will this change? CAB • What can I do for myself to stay clean and how will this change in the future? HP 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can my body do and how is it special? • How different caring, stable adult relationships create a secure environment for children to grow up? FP • What does it mean to be 'grown up'? CAB 	
<p>This section shows the Learning Objectives which will be covered using Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme Units SR3 & SR4</p>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the physical differences between males and females BS • To know scientific names for males and female sexual parts and use them confidently BS • To understand times to talk about private body parts and identify trustworthy and approachable adults BS • To understand a range of ways illness and disease, e.g. colds, chickenpox, head lice might be spread and how they are able to reduce this. HP • To understand the main stages of the human lifecycle: birth, baby, child, adolescent, adult, middle age, old age, death. (Science) • To understand that babies begin when a male seed and female egg join together. (Sex E4) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the value of carrying out regular personal hygiene routines HP • To consider who is responsible for their personal hygiene now and how this will change in the future. HP • To consider their responsibilities and how these have changed and how they will change in the future. CAB 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To value and respect their own bodies and understand their uniqueness • To investigate perceptions of being physically, emotionally and socially 'grown up'. CAB • To consider the wider responsibilities that families have for the physical and emotional wellbeing of babies and children. FP 	

Key Stage 2 (Year 5/6)

<p>Statutory Science Curriculum (2014)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Y4 explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things • Y5 describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. • Y5 describe the changes as humans develop to old age • Y6 describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including plants, animals and micro-organisms • Y6 recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. • Y6 recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. 	<p>Statutory Relationships and Health Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FP 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. • FP that marriage/civil partnership represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. • BS that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. • HP about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and the importance of handwashing. • CAB key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. • CAB about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle 	
<p>The following section gives the questions our children will engage with as part of our planned RSE provision. These are taken from the Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme (CPPDP) Framework for Year 5/6. These areas will be covered using the PDP Units Relationships and Sex Education. Those in bold text are directly linked to the statutory requirements.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are male and female sexual parts called and what are their functions? BS • How can I talk about sexual body parts confidently and appropriately? BS • What happens to different bodies at puberty? CAB • How can I reduce the spread of a wider range of viruses and bacteria? HP • What are different ways babies are conceived and born? (Sex Education) 	<p style="text-align: center;">Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can I keep my growing and changing body clean? HP • What effect might puberty have on feelings and emotions? CAB • What should adults think about before they have children? FP 	<p style="text-align: center;">Attitudes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What might influence my view of my body? • What are families like? FP • Why might people get married or become civil partners? FP • When can I take responsibility for how others feel? MW
<p>This section shows the Learning Objectives which will be covered using Cambridgeshire Primary Personal Development Programme Units SR5 & SR6</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To confidently identify male and female sexual parts and describe their functions. BS • To know terminology for sexual parts appropriate for use in different situations. BS • To know and understand about the physical changes that take place at puberty and how to manage them. CAB • To understand that physical changes affect people in a variety of ways and at different rates CAB • To understand that safe routines can stop the spread of viruses (including HIV) and bacteria. HP • To know about the facts of the human lifecycle, including sexual reproduction and sexual intercourse. (Sex Ed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know about aspects of personal hygiene relevant to puberty and the implications of these HP • To be able to recognise their changing emotions with friends and family and be able to express their feelings and concerns positively. CAB • To have an awareness that there should be a stable, caring relationship in a family to care for children securely. FP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand how the media, families and friends can influence attitudes to their bodies. • To understand that they have some responsibility for the feelings and wellbeing of others MW • To consider the reasons people enter marriage, civil partnerships e.g. love, trust, commitment FP • To understand and respect people in a wide range of family arrangements e.g. second marriages, fostering, same sex partners and extended families FP