

The background of the slide features a repeating pattern of the Godmanchester Community Academy logo, which consists of a stylized fleur-de-lis in blue and gold, with the text "Godmanchester Community Academy" in blue below it. The text "ster" is also visible on the far left edge of each row.

Parental Consultation: Relationships and Sex Education

May – June 2021

Common Goals

- We all want what is best for children
- We want to protect children and to keep them safe.
- We want children to be healthy and happy

High quality Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) is part of this.

Presentation Content

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Why is the curriculum changing?

- Today's children and young people are growing up in an increasingly complex world and living their lives seamlessly on and offline. This presents many positive and exciting opportunities but also challenges and risks. In this environment, children and young people need to know how to be safe and healthy and how to manage their academic, personal and social lives in a positive way.
- The Children and Social Work Act 2017 introduced a new legislation on Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education in schools.
- Safeguarding children is at the heart of Relationships and Sex Education.

Why is RSE in schools important?

- High quality RSE helps to create safe school communities in which students can grow, learn and develop positive and healthy behaviours for life.
- RSE plays a vital part in schools fulfilling their statutory duties to protect and safeguard their students. Ofsted is clear that schools must have a preventative programme that enables students to learn about safety and risks in relationships.
- Schools maintain a statutory obligation under the Children Act (2004) to promote their students' wellbeing and under the Education Act (2002) to prepare children and young people for the challenges, opportunities and responsibilities of adult life.
- A comprehensive RSE programme can have a positive impact on students' health and wellbeing and their ability to achieve and can play a crucial part in meeting these obligations.
- Technology is evolving at a tremendous pace. The need to protect children and young people from inappropriate content, cyber-bullying and exploitation is a growing concern. A comprehensive RSE programme can support in addressing these issues.

Statutory Guidelines: Relationship Education

- Relationships education and Health education are now compulsory for all primary aged pupils.
- At GCA, we aim to flexibly and inclusively deliver any content in a way that is age and developmentally appropriate with respect to the background and beliefs of pupils and parents while always with the aim to providing pupils with the knowledge they need of the law.
- Relationship Education explores the following areas:
 - Families and people who care for me
 - Caring friendships
 - Respectful relationships
 - Online relationships
 - Being safe.
- *Sex Education is not compulsory in primary schools. In choosing to teach sex education we understand that we must tailor the teaching to take account of the age and physical maturity of our pupils and will allow parents the opportunity to withdraw their child/children where requested.*

Statutory Guidelines: Health Education

- The aim of teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing is to give them the information they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing with a clear focus on reducing stigma attached to health issues.
- The focus of health education is on teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing and the benefits of hobbies, interests and participation in their own communities. By embedding these principles, teacher should be able to address issues such as isolation, loneliness, unhappiness, bullying and the negative impacts of poor health and wellbeing.
- Health Education explores the following areas:
 - Mental wellbeing
 - Internet safety and harms
 - Physical health and fitness
 - Drugs/Alcohol/Tobacco
 - Basic first aid
 - Changing adolescent body

Overview of statutory expectations

Relationships Education	Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing
Families and people who care for me	Mental wellbeing
Caring friendships	Internet safety and harms
Respectful relationships	Physical health and fitness
Online relationships	Healthy eating
Being safe	Drugs alcohol and tobacco
	Health and prevention
	Basic first aid
	Changing adolescent body

Relationships and Sex Education as part of our curriculum

- At GCA, Relationships and Sex Education will be delivered through our PSHE, Science and Computing curriculums.
- The Government Relationships, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education Statutory Guidance (2019) was used to develop the content of these curriculums.
- All schools must have regard to the Statutory Guidance and where they depart from those parts which state what schools should and should not teach, they will need to have good reason for doing so.
- RSE curriculum content will be taught by class teachers in an age and maturity appropriate manner. Where appropriate, outside visitors and professionals may contribute to the curriculum.

Curriculum Overview

- The full overview is available on our website.
- For the purpose of this presentation, the following information is regarding the non-statutory elements of sex education which we have decided to include within our curriculum.

Sex Education <small>*Non Statutory unless part of Science National Curriculum</small>	Knowledge and Vocabulary* <small>*vocabulary is introduced in the contexts of Personal Safety, Healthy Lifestyles, Managing Safety and Risks and through the Science curriculum.</small>
Year R	Penis, Testicles, Vagina, Bottom
Year 1	Penis, Testicles, Vagina, Vulva, Bottom
Year 2 (Science NC)	Penis, Testicles, Vagina, Vulva, Bottom Offspring. Adult animals produce offspring. In humans, a baby (or foetus) grows inside of its mother (or a female) To understand that babies grow inside a female body until they are ready to be born.
Year 3	Penis, Testicles, Vagina, Vulva, Bottom, Breast, Nipple, Anus, Scrotum
Year 4	Penis, Testicles, Vagina, Vulva, Bottom, Breast, Nipple, Anus, Scrotum
Year 5 (Science NC)	Year 3/4 + Puberty, Period, Fallopian Tube, Ovary, Menstruation, Pubic Hair, Womb, Urethra, Voice Breaking, Ovulation, Sperm Reproduction. Every human began when a seed from a male (sperm) and an egg from a female join together. This produces an embryo which grows into a foetus and in turn is born as a baby. To understand that babies begin when a male seed and a female egg join together.
Year 6 (Relationships and Sex Education)	Year 5+ Cervix, Labia, Clitoris, Uterus, Arousal, Erection, Sexual Intercourse, Sex, Ejaculation, Conception, Pregnancy Human sexual reproduction. A female's egg is fertilised by a male's sperm through sexual reproduction. There are a number of other ways an egg and sperm can be joined (IVF). Babies may be born via vaginal birth or caesarean section. To know facts about the human life cycle, including sexual reproduction and sexual intercourse.

RSE Policy

- A draft RSE policy has been drawn up to reflect current statutory guidance. This policy includes full details of our RSE offer.
- The policy has been drawn up with the support and guidance of Cambridgeshire's PSHE Service.
- The policy has already been shared with staff and governors.
- Pupil's views were sought in writing the policy.

Support for parents and carers

- The DfE has produced guides for parents of primary and secondary aged children which can be used by schools to communicate how relationships and health education will be taught. The guides provide details of topics that will be covered and information of parent's rights to withdraw. (DfE, 2019c).
- You may access relevant guides following this link:
www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-sex-and-healtheducation-guides-for-schools
- These are also accessible on the School Website

Commonly asked questions/Addressing some misconceptions

Do I have the right to withdraw my child from Relationships and Sex Education?

- Parents on primary aged pupils have the right to withdraw their children from any aspect of Sex Education other than those which are part of the Science National Curriculum.
- There is no right to withdraw from Relationships Education or Health Education as the content of these subjects is statutory and it is important that all children are taught about these subjects.

Commonly asked questions/Addressing some misconceptions

Does the new Relationships Education and Relationships and Sex Education curriculum take account of my faith?

- The DfE states that Relationships Education has been designed to help children from all backgrounds build positive and safe relationships and to thrive in modern Britain- this means taking into account the religious background of pupils when planning and teaching so that topics are appropriately handled.
- In developing these subjects, the government has worked with a number of representative bodies and faith organisations representing all the major faith groups in England.
- The subjects are designed to help children from all backgrounds build positive and safe relationships and to thrive in modern Britain.

Commonly asked questions/Addressing some misconceptions

Has the government listened to the views of my community in introducing these subjects?

- A thorough engagement process, involving a public call for evidence and discussion with over 90 organisations, as well as the public consultation on the draft regulations and guidance, has informed the key decisions on these subjects. The consultation received over 11,000 responses from teachers, schools, expert organisations, young people and parents – these responses have helped finalise the statutory guidance.

Commonly asked questions/Addressing some misconceptions

Will my child be taught about Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) relationships?

- We believe that all pupils should be taught about the society in which they are growing up. Relationships Education is designed to foster respect for others and for difference and to educate pupils about healthy relationships. We also believe that children should receive teaching on LGBT content during their school years. Teaching children about the society that we live in and different types of loving, healthy relationships that exist is very important.
- The DfE states that Primary schools are strongly encouraged and enabled to cover LGBT content when teaching about different types of families.

Commonly asked questions/Addressing some misconceptions

Where can I find out more information about what my child will be taught?

- ParentMail communications will be sent out my class teachers ahead of Relationships Education, Relationship and Sex Education and Drug Education units.
- Knowledge Organisers (accessible on the school website) will detail key knowledge to be delivered.

What happens next?

- The welcome your feedback on the draft policy and proposed curriculum content. The RSE Parent Survey will remain open until Friday 19th June.
- In reviewing the feedback, we will make direct contact with parents who raise concerns or queries about the documents.
- After responding to feedback we will make an necessary changes to the policy and present the final policy to the Local Governing Body on July 15th