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RSE Policy
Date of review by Governing Body16.06.22
Date of next review by Governing Body Summer 2024

Sex and Relationship Education (SRE) Policy

Outline of SRE policy

This policy was written with the DfE sex and Relationship Education Guidance that was issued in July 2020. In compliance with legal requirements at Thurlstone Primary School our up to date SRE Policy is available to parents.

Aims and Objectives

At Thurlstone Primary School it is our aim to ensure that our children grow up as informed and responsible adults. We aim to equip children with the skills and information to be able to differentiate between accurate and inaccurate information, discuss a range of moral and social issues and perspectives on sex and sexuality.

The overall objective of RSE is to help and support our children through their physical, emotional and moral development. This will enable children to learn to respect themselves and others and move with confidence from childhood through adolescence and then to adulthood.

Moral and Values Framework

The DfE Guidance states that RSE should contribute to promoting the spiritual, moral, cultural and physical development of students. It should stress the importance of relationships for family life, stable and loving interactions, respect, love and care. It will also teach about sex, sexuality and sexual health.

A Definition of RSE

"Relationships and sex education "is the process of acquiring information and forming attitudes and beliefs about sex, sexual identity and relationships. It is also about developing young people's skills so that they make informed choices about their behaviour.

How is RSE provided and by whom

RSE is taught in conjunction with PSHE using the 1Decision scheme of work and science. It is taught by the class teacher.

Equal opportunities

The children at Thurlstone Primary School represent different cultures, it is our aim to provide a RSE programme which is accessible to all our children, regardless of race, gender, ability, culture or religion. Materials and resources for lessons should be chosen carefully avoiding stereotypical images. Teaching activities are aimed to ensure that they engage both boys and girls and at times single sex groups might be appropriate.

The Role of Parents

Under the 1993 Education Act, parents have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of the school's RSE programme except the statutory National Curriculum elements. (Biological aspects of human growth and reproduction).

Parents have the right to withdraw their child from all or part of the sex education programme other than the statutory requirements of the science curriculum. If a parent wishes to withdraw their child from sex education lessons, they should discuss this with the headteacher and make clear which aspects of the programme they do not wish their child to participate in. The school always complies with the wishes of the parents.

The content of the 1Decision units are shared with parents and a copy of this policy is held in the school office if parents wish to read it.

Monitoring and Review.

The Role of the Headteacher.

It is the responsibility of the headteacher to ensure that both staff and parents are informed about our sex and relationships policy, and that the policy is implemented effectively. It is also the headteacher's responsibility to ensure that members of staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach effectively and handle any difficult issues with sensitivity.

The headteacher will liaise with external agencies regarding the school sex education programme, and ensures that all adults who work with children on these issues are aware of the school policy, and that they work from this framework.

The headteacher monitors this policy and reports to governors when requested on its effectiveness.

The Governing Body monitors our RSE Policy when appropriate. The Governing Body gives serious consideration to any comments from parents about the programme.