

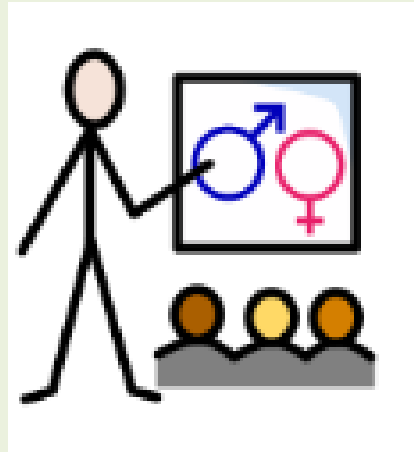


Relationships and Sex Education at Deer Park School

22nd May, 2019

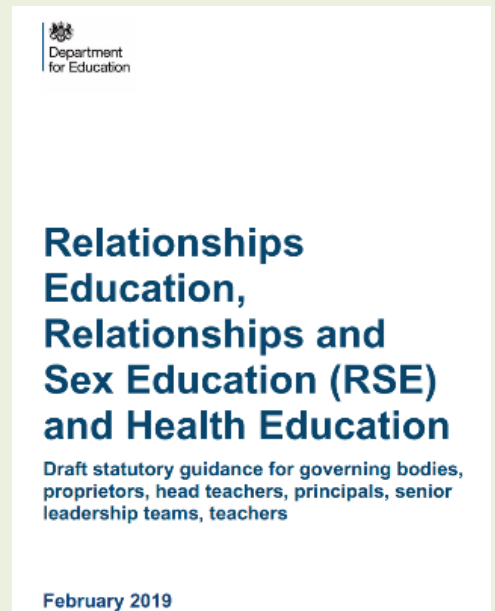
What is Relationships and Sex Education?

- Relationships and Sex education (RSE) is learning about the emotional, social and physical aspects of growing up, relationships, sex, human sexuality and sexual health. Some aspects are taught in science, and others are taught as part of personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE). *It is important that it is taught in the context of caring relationships, including marriage and family life.*



New Draft Statutory Guidance

- New draft statutory guidance that will take effect from September 2020. Here is a copy of the [draft statutory guidance](#).
- Relationships Education and Health Education will become statutory in primary schools
- Relationships and Sex Education will remain non-statutory in primary schools
- We are in the process of updating our Relationships and Sex Education Policy to comply with this new guidance.





Why is RSE important?

High quality RSE helps create safe school communities in which pupils can grow, learn, and develop positive, healthy behaviour for life. It is essential for the following reasons:

- Children and young people want to be prepared for the physical and emotional changes they undergo at puberty, and young people want to learn about relationships. **Older pupils frequently say that sex and relationships education was ‘too little, too late and too biological’.**
- Schools maintain a statutory obligation under the Children Act (2004) to promote their pupils’ wellbeing, and under the Education Act (1996) to prepare children and young people for the challenges, opportunities and responsibilities of adult life.
- RSE plays a vital part in meeting schools’ safeguarding obligations. Ofsted is clear that schools must have a preventative programme that enables pupils to learn about safety and risks in relationships.



Research about RSE

- The research on quality RSE points to a positive outlook: 87 programmes from many countries were examined by UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) in 2009. This led to the conclusion that if RSE has an effect it is a positive one: “sexuality education can lead to later and more responsible sexual behaviour”.



Withdrawing Children from RSE

- Parents/carers have the right to withdraw their children from all or some of the RSE provided outside of the National Curriculum.
- If you withdraw your child from RSE, you will need to make an appointment with the Head Teacher, after this meeting and reviewing the materials and curriculum for your child's year group. We will ask you to explain your concerns and why you have decided to withdraw your child from only the parts of RSE that concern reproduction.
- Having your concerns expressed to us helps us to improve and develop our curriculum.
- If you withdraw your child, they still have to come to school but they won't be present in the lesson with the other pupils. They will be in a separate classroom with a teacher or teaching assistant.
- Bear in mind that whilst you are welcome to withdraw your child from the three lessons, they may still hear it or discuss it with other pupils in the playground or during lunch. We can not control what children talk to each other about.



Let us look at the resources...

- We will use the **Christopher Winter Project to teach PSHE** (Personal, Social, Health and Economic Edition) including RSE.
- All lessons and materials are planned for teachers and the project ensures it is age appropriate.
- Each table has all the planning and resources for each year group.
- Please feel free to ask questions.



Thank you for your coming.