

Earlsfield Primary School

Sex & Relationship Education Policy



The **aim** of this policy is to clarify the provision of Sex Education and the teaching of human growth and reproduction as set out in the National Curriculum.

In accordance with the **Education Act 1993** pupils can be withdrawn by their parents from any form of Sex Education that is outside the parameters of the Science National Curriculum. Parents will be informed when their children are undertaking specific sex education lessons and they will be given the opportunity to preview any videos the children will watch.

OBJECTIVES

- To combat ignorance and increase understanding by providing information about the physical, emotional and social aspects of human sexual development.
- To promote responsible sexual behaviour which reflects concerns for oneself and others
- To help children to develop the ability to determine their own values and to make decisions about their behaviour within a social and moral framework
- To understand the values and importance of stable relationships
- To foster self esteem and self awareness and the skills to avoid and resist unwanted sexual experience
- To facilitate communication on sexual matters without embarrassment.
- To begin to develop the skills needed to be future parents and carers.
- To prepare children for puberty.

DELIVERING SEX EDUCATION

These elements are presented through a wide range of activities mainly within the taught curriculum. However, issues and certain aspects will also be included in the informal curriculum and as part of our whole school ethos.

The taught *curriculum* is mainly delivered through **PHSE and Science**. The methods employed will include

- Circle time
- Drama and role play
- Subject lessons
- Debates and discussions
- Audio visual
- Stories and books
- Through planned visits e.g. the school nurse

Links with *National Curriculum Science* are as follows

Key Stage 1

Children should know

1. b) that animals including humans move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce
2. a) to recognise and compare the main external parts of the bodies of humans
f) that humans and animals can produce offspring and these grow into adults
3. a) to recognise similarities and differences between themselves and others and treat others with sensitivity.

Key Stage 2

Children should know

1. a) that the life processes common to humans and other animals include nutrition, growth and reproduction
2. f) about the main stages of the human life cycle.

The *informal curriculum* is addressed through

- Assemblies
- Aspects of the schools behaviour policy
- Positive role models within the school environment
- A secure and safe environment

ORGANISATION

PSHE lessons in the second half of the summer term will be devoted to sex education. Each year parents are offered the chance to attend a meeting to gain a better understanding of what their child will be taught.

REFERENCES

Sex and Relationship Education

Developing and resourcing your schools Policy Guidelines for teachers, school governors and parents.

Care For education (Christian Action Research and Education)

January 2001

Sex And Relationship education

DFEE July 2000

Knowing me knowing you – Strategies for sex Education in the primary school.

Sanders and Swinden 1994

Approved - Summer Term 2009	(Date)
Committee - Curriculum	
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