



L.E.A.D. Academy Trust

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L.E.A.D. ACADEMY TRUST

Relationships Education and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education Policy Primary **DRAFT**

Policy/Procedure management log

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Introduction

This statement sets out the legal framework, the definitions and our policy expectations.

L.E.A.D. Academy Trust requires this policy to be implemented by all its member academies, adapted to meet the needs of individual contexts and cohorts.

The L.E.A.D. ethos is that effective personal development is crucial to the rounded education provided to our pupils. Every child should have access to effective Relationships Education and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education.

L.E.A.D. Academy Trust defines the policy expectation, but the responsibility for implementation of the policy rests with the Head teacher of each academy.

This policy outlines the commitment to provide effective Relationship Education and Relationships and Sex Education for all pupils in support of that offered by parents, who are the first educators of their children in this area. It has been written with regard to the Relationships Education and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education guidance 2025.

RSHE teaching contributes to our statutory duty to safeguard children and prepare them for the responsibilities and experiences of adult life. Relationships Education and Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education will be taught in an age-appropriate manner throughout each Academy within the Trust.

1. Aims

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) in our trust are to:

- Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy, and to cultivate positive characteristics such as kindness and integrity
- Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

2. Statutory requirements

At Millfield LEAD Academy we must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the [Children and Social Work Act 2017](#).

We do not have to follow the National Curriculum, but we are expected to offer all pupils a curriculum that is similar to the National Curriculum including requirements to teach science. This would include the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum at primary level.

In teaching RSE, we're required by our funding agreements to have regard to [guidance](#) issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the [Education Act 1996](#).

We also have regard to legal duties set out in:

- Sections 404 to 407 of the Education Act 1996
- Part 6, chapter 1 of the [Equality Act 2010](#)
- The Public Sector Equality Duty (as set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). This duty requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities

At Millfield LEAD Academy we teach RSE as set out in this [policy](#)^[HT1].

3. Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with central staff, academy staff, pupils, parents/carers and community groups, including faith groups. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

1. Review – a member of staff or a working group of staff from each academy/central trust education team pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance

2. Staff consultation – staff across all academies were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
3. Parent/stakeholder consultation – parents/carers and any interested parties were invited to attend a meeting about the policy at their respective academy
4. Pupil consultation – we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE
5. Consultation with community groups – including faith groups so that we can ensure that the RSE policy reflects the views and needs of the whole academy community.
6. Ratification – once amendments were made, the policy was shared with local governors and the board of trustees for ratification

4. Definition

For the purpose of this policy:

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information and exploring issues and values.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

5. Curriculum

Our RSE curriculum is set out as per Appendices 1 and 2, but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents and carers, pupils and staff and community groups, including faith groups and considering the age, developmental stage, needs and feelings of our pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so that pupils are fully informed and don't seek answers online.

We will share any curriculum resources and materials with parents and carers on request.

6. Delivery of RSE

RSE is taught within the personal, social, health and economic (PSHE) education curriculum. **Biological** aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE).

The trust will make sure that:

- Core knowledge is sectioned into units of manageable size
- The required content is communicated to pupils clearly, in a carefully sequenced way and within a planned scheme of work
- Teaching includes sufficient and well-chosen opportunities and contexts for pupils to embed new knowledge, so that it can be used confidently in real-life situations

At Millfield LEAD Academy, relationships education focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships including:

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful, kind relationships
- Online safety and awareness
- Being [safe](#)^[HT3]

Primary sex education will focus on:

- Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings
- How a baby is conceived and born

Throughout each year group we will use material to assist learning, such as:

- Diagrams
- Videos
- Books
- Games
- Discussions and practical activities

Teachers will make sure that all pupils' views are listened to, and will encourage them to ask questions and engage in discussion. Teachers will answer questions sensitively, honestly and appropriately for the ages of the pupils.

The programme will be designed to focus on boys as much as girls, and activities will be planned to make sure both are actively involved.

The trust will make sure that all teaching and materials are appropriate for the ages and needs of the pupils including any additional needs, such as special educational needs and disabilities (SEND).

All resources utilised in the delivery of the curriculum will undergo thorough vetting and require approval from the Headteacher. This encompasses resources provided by any external visitors and speakers.

At all points of delivery of the curriculum, the academy will consult parents and carers, and their views will be valued. What will be taught and how will be planned in conjunction with parents and carers.

Pupils knowledge and understanding will be assessed through their contributions and class discussions.

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

We may amend our curriculum content to respond to the needs and context of our pupils, to discuss issues affecting them in an age-appropriate manner. We will inform parents and carers of any deviation from our published policy in advance and share any relevant materials on request.

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life taking care to make sure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (i.e. families can include single-parent families, same-sex parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents and foster parents/carers among other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example, looked-after children, young carers or kinship carers).

Across our trust, we will also be mindful of the law and legal requirements, taking care not to condone or encourage illegal activity, such as violent action against people, criminal damage to property or hate crime.

6.1 Inclusivity

Our academy will teach about these topics in a manner that:

- Considers how a diverse range of pupils will relate to them
- Is sensitive to all pupils' experiences and backgrounds
- During lessons, make pupils feel:
 - Safe and supported to participate and interact
 - Able to engage with the key messages
- Pupils outside of lessons can act and reflect on key messages

They will also:

- Make sure that pupils learn about these topics in an environment that's appropriate for them, for example in:
 - A whole class setting
 - Small groups or targeted sessions
 - 1-to-1 discussions
 - Digital formats
 - Same sex groups, if appropriate
- The academy will also consider the level of adaptation required for pupils with additional needs and vulnerable pupils

6.2 Use of resources, including digital resources

The academies will view and vet all resources prior to use, and in doing so they will consider whether any resources they plan to use:

- Are aligned with the teaching requirements set out in the statutory guidance

- Would support pupils in applying their knowledge in different contexts and settings
- Are age-appropriate, given the age and maturity of the pupils
- Are evidence-based and contain robust facts and statistics
- Fit into our curriculum plan
- Are from credible sources
- Are compatible with effective teaching approaches
- Are sensitive to pupils' experiences and won't provoke distress

7. Use of external organisations and materials

Across our trust, we will make sure that any agency and any materials used are accurate, appropriate and unbiased and in line with our legal duties around political impartiality.

When vetting materials used by external organisations, the academies **will**:

- Make appropriate checks and engage with external agencies to make sure that their approach to teaching about RSE is balanced, and it and the resources they intend to use:
 - Are age-appropriate
 - Are in line with pupils' developmental stage
 - Comply with:
 - This policy
 - The [Teachers' Standards](#)
 - The [Equality Act 2010](#)
 - The [Human Rights Act 1998](#)
 - The [Education Act 1996](#)
- Only work with external agencies where they have full confidence in the agency, its approach and the resources it uses
- Make sure that any speakers and resources meet the intended outcome of the relevant part of the curriculum
- Review any case study materials and look for feedback from other people the agency has worked with
- Be clear on:
 - What they're going to say
 - Their position on the issues to be discussed
- Ask to see 10 days in advance any materials that the agency may use and cross reference to the curriculum, the academy should feedback to the agency both verbally and followed up in writing with any key points within 48 hours after receipt of materials, this is so that materials can be adapted, and shared with parents

- Know the named individuals who will be there, and follow usual safeguarding procedures for these people
- Conduct a basic online search and address anything that may be of concern to the academy, or to parents and carers
- Check the agency’s protocol for taking pictures or using any personal data they might get from a session
- Remind teachers that they can say “no” or, in extreme cases, stop a presentation (a situation in which a **session**^[HT4] may be halted include the use of inappropriate materials that are not suitable for the age group, personal narratives and opinions, as well as political perspectives). In such situations the headteacher will be immediately informed
- Make sure that the teacher is in the room during any sessions with external speakers
- Inform all external organisations that the academy is legally obliged to share all content with parents and carers
- Share all external materials with parents and carers
- Our academy won’t, under any circumstances:
 - Work with external agencies that take or promote extreme political positions
 - Use materials produced by such agencies, even if the material itself is not extreme
 - Work with agencies who don’t allow their material to be shared with parents and carers

8. Roles and responsibilities

Key Staff	
Full name of Academy	Millfield LEAD Academy
Contact details	T: 0116 2897151 Email: office@millfieldacademy.co.uk
R.S.E Lead	Mrs Clare Dunn Email: RSE@millfieldacademy.co.uk
Designated safeguarding Lead	Mr Pete Wood T: 0116 2897151 Email: safeguarding@millfieldacademy.co.uk

8.1 The board of trustees

The board of trustees will approve the RSE policy and hold the headteacher to account for its implementation through local governing bodies.

8.2 EMT

The executive management team will

- Consult with leaders about the policy and curriculum
- Review the trust policy
- Work with headteachers to make sure they can implement the policy in their academy
- Report to the board of trustees on any issues with its implementation across the trust

8.3 Local governing bodies

Local governing bodies are responsible for supporting the implementation of the policy at their academy and reporting issues to the board of trustees through the governance team, if they occur.

8.4 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for making sure that Relationship Education and Relationship and sex education(RSE) and health education is taught consistently well across their academy and in age-appropriate way. The headteacher should also make sure that all resources and materials are shared with parents and carers, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from components of RSE (see section 9[HT5]).

8.5 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering RSE in a way that is sensitive, high-quality and appropriate for each year group
- Modelling and maintaining positive attitudes to Relationship Education and Relationship and sex education(RSE) and health education
- Monitoring progress of pupils through the Relationship Education and Relationship and sex education(RSE) and health education curriculum
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents/carers wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory/non-science components of RSE
- Modelling and maintaining positive behaviour and avoiding language that might perpetuate harmful stereotypes, and being conscious of everyday sexism, misogyny, homophobia and stereotypes
- Reporting any safeguarding concerns or disclosures that pupils may make as a result of the subject content to the academy's designated safeguarding lead (DSL)

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the headteacher.

At primary all of our teaching staff will teach relationship education. In years 5 and 6, the following teaching staff will be responsible for teaching the RSE elements of the curriculum

Year Group	Staff
Year 5	Miss Sembi, Miss Fritche
Year 6	Mr Jordan, Miss Harris, Miss Odedra

8.6 Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

9. Parents' right to withdraw

At Millfield LEAD Academy parents/carers do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education.

Parents/carers have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education within RSE. Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 3 of this policy and addressed to the headteacher of the academy.

Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

In exceptional circumstances, for example because of a safeguarding concern or a pupil's specific vulnerability, the headteacher can refuse a request to withdraw the pupil from sex education[HT6]. In this circumstance the headteacher should discuss this decision with the Director of School before finalising this decision.

Pupils who are withdrawn from RSE lessons will be assigned alternative work, which should focus on the topics of relationship or health education[HT7].

10. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar[HT8].

The headteacher will also invite visitors from outside the academy, such as the school nurse to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

11. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by Mrs Clare Dunn, RSE leader through:

Planning reviews, learning walks and pupil interviews

Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

This policy will be reviewed by the Governing body annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the board.

Appendix 1: Curriculum map

Relationships and sex education curriculum map

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	RESOURCES
EYFS	Summer 2	<p>My Body and Growing Up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does my body look like? • How has my body changed as it has grown? • What can my body do? • What differences and similarities are there between our bodies? • How can I look after my body and keep it clean? • How am I learning to take care of myself and what do I still need help with? MS • Who are the members of my family and trusted people who look after me? • How do I feel about growing up? 	BG F unit from Cambridgeshire Personal Development
Year 1	Summer 2	<p>Relationships and Sex Education (RS 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) What are the names of the main parts of the body? DB2 b) How has my body changed since I was little? DB1 c) What can my amazing body do and how has this changed since I was younger? d) When am I in charge of my actions and my body? BS3 e) How can I keep my body clean? HPP5 f) How can I avoid spreading common illnesses and diseases? HPP5 	RSE 1 unit from Cambridgeshire Personal Development Plan
Year 2	Summer 2	<p>Relationships and Sex Education (RS 2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) How do babies change and grow? NC Science/DB1 b) What's growing in that bump? NC science c) How have I changed since I was a baby? NC science d) What are my responsibilities now I'm growing up? DB3 e) What do babies and children need from their families? FP4 f) Which stable caring relationships are at the heart of families I know? FP4 	RSE unit 2 from Cambridgeshire Personal development plan

YEAR GROUP	TERM	TOPIC/THEME DETAILS	RESOURCES
Year 3	Summer 2	<p>Relationships and Sex Education (RS 3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) How are male and female bodies different and what are the different parts called?-DB2 b) When do we talk about our bodies how they change and who do we talk to? DB1 c) Can I describe new or developing physical skills-and how special my body is? d) Why is it important to keep myself clean? HPP5 e) What can I do for myself to stay clean and how will this change in the future? HPP5 f) How do different illnesses and diseases spread and what can I do to prevent this? HPP5 	RSE unit 3 from Cambridgeshire Personal Development Plan
Year 4	Summer 2	<p>Relationships and Sex Education (RS 4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) What are the main stages of the human life cycle? NC Science/DB1 b) How did I begin? Sex Ed c) What does it mean to be grown up? DB3 including early stages of puberty. d) What am I responsible for now and how will this change? DB3 e) How do different families care for their children physically and emotionally? FP4 	RSE unit 4 from Cambridgeshire Personal Development Plan
Year 5	Summer 2	<p>Relationships and Sex Education (RS 5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) What are male and female sexual parts called and what are their functions?-DB2 b) How can I talk about sexual body parts comfortably, confidently and appropriately BS6 c) What happens to different bodies during puberty? DB1 d) What might influence my view of my body? e) How can I keep my growing and changing body clean? HPP5 f) How can I reduce the spread of a wider range of viruses and bacteria? HPP5 	RSE unit 5 from Cambridgeshire Personal Development Plan
Year 6	Summer 2	<p>Relationships and Sex Education (RS 6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) What are the different ways babies are conceived and born? Sex Ed b) What effect might puberty have on feelings and emotions? DB3 c) When can I take responsibility for how others feel? RKR1 d) What should adults think about before they have children? FP4 e) Why might people get married or become civil partners? FP5 f) What are different families like? FP3 	RSE unit 6 from Cambridgeshire Personal Development Plan

Appendix 2: By the end of primary academy pupils should know

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and people who care for me	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• That families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability• The characteristics of healthy and happy family life, such as: commitment to each other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives• That other children's families, either in academy or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their own, but that they should respect those differences and know that other families are also characterised by love and care• That stable, caring relationships are at the heart of safe and happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up• That marriage and civil partnerships represent a formal and legally recognised commitment of 2 people to each other which is intended to be lifelong• How to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Caring friendships	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends• The characteristics of friendships that lead to happiness and security, including: mutual respect, truthfulness, trust and trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties• That healthy, caring and kind friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded. Pupils should learn skills for developing caring, kind friendships• That not every child will have the friends they would like at all times, that most people feel lonely sometimes, and that there is no shame in feeling lonely or talking about it• That most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened• About managing conflict with kindness and respect, and that violence is never right• How to recognise when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable, and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Respectful, kind relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of respecting others, including in families and friendships. Pupils should be encouraged to discuss how we can balance the needs and wishes of different people, and why this can be complicated • The importance of setting and respecting healthy boundaries in all relationships with friends, family, peers and adults • How to communicate effectively: how to be assertive and express needs and boundaries and manage feelings, including disappointment and frustration • That they can expect to be treated with respect and the importance of respecting others, including those who are different (for example: physically, in character, personality or background), or make different choices, or have different preferences or beliefs • The practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support their relationships • The conventions of courtesy and manners • The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. They should have opportunities to consider issues like self-esteem and building a sense of their own identity • Pupils should have opportunities to discuss the difference between being assertive and being controlling, and the difference between being kind to other people and neglecting your own needs • About different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help • How to seek help when needed, including when they are concerned about violence, harm or when they are unsure who to trust • What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive or lead to bullying and how to challenge a stereotype

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Online safety and awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not and/or pretending to be a child• That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are anonymous• The rules and principles for keeping safe online including how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them• That there is a minimum age for joining most social media sites which protects children from inappropriate content or unsafe content with older social media users, who may be strangers, including other children and adults• That it's important to be cautious about sharing any information about themselves online, and how to use privacy and location settings to protect their information online• How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including awareness of the risks associated with people they have never met• How information and data is shared and used online, including where pictures or words might be circulated• Online risks, including that any material provided online might be circulated, and that once a picture or words has been circulated there is no way of deleting it everywhere and no control over where it ends up• That the internet contains a lot of content that can be inappropriate and upsetting for children, and where to go for advice and support when they feel worried or concerned about something they have seen or engaged with online

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Being safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). This can include learning about boundaries in play and in negotiations about space, toys, books, resources for example• About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; including that it is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe• That each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact• How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) including those they do/don't know• How to recognise when a relationship is harmful or dangerous, including skills for recognising who to trust and who not to trust• How to report concerns or abuse, about something seen online or experienced in real life, or feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so• Where to get advice, for example from their family, academy and/or other sources

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE ACADEMY

Agreed actions
from
discussion
with
parents/carers