



# Sex Education Policy

## Aims

Honilands Primary School believes that sex education in school should be developmental and will prepare pupils for further work at school, and will work towards partnership with parents. At no stage do we teach children explicit sexual terms other than to use the correct body part names during science or preparation for puberty workshops.

The Governors and staff believe that sex education is part of the entitlement of pupils.

But we expect parents to discuss with their children issues that arise within their own families.

## Issues to Consider in the implementation and planning

- ❖ content of sex education
- ❖ methodology, style and approach, location
- ❖ withdrawal of children
- ❖ confidentiality
- ❖ child sexual abuse
- ❖ skills
- ❖ moral framework
- ❖ who would deliver sex education, use of visitors

The community accepts and acknowledges that appropriate sex education helps our pupils' development, confidence and self esteem.

The Sex Education programme will encourage the following values:

- ✓ respect for self
- ✓ respect for others
- ✓ responsibility for their own actions
- ✓ responsibility for their family, friends, school and wider community

The Sex Education Programme will provide information which is easy to understand and **relevant** to the age and maturity of pupils.

We would wish for issues to be discussed in the context of relationships. It will be taught through topics and themes, some of which will be developed for specific age groups and will be repeated each year.



## Sex Education Policy

### Curriculum Leader

Sex education will be Led the PSHE leader in close co-operation with the Curriculum Committee of the Governing Body and the support of the School Nurse.

### Delivery

- as topics : through planned aspects of science
- pastoral care : addressed when appropriate in assembly
- occasional visits from school health visitor and other visitors
- through the use of story time and class time
- as a community we celebrate the birth of children

### Working with parents

The school is committed to working with parents. Under the 1993 Education Act pupils can be withdrawn by their parents from the part of sex education that is outside the compulsory elements of the science national curriculum.

Parents wishing to exercise their right must confirm this in writing to the head teacher. Concerns of parents will be explored and the possibility of adjusting the programme to accommodate the needs of the child will be given consideration.

Any specific sex education materials will be available for parents.

### Child Sexual abuse

The head and deputy and another member of staff are trained in aspects of child abuse and the necessary procedures that **must** be followed.

### Confidentiality

A child's confidentiality will be maintained. But if it is believed that the child is at risk or in danger a teacher **must** confer with the head or deputy. The child will be supported by any member of staff with whom he/she feels comfortable.

### Teaching methods

Active learning methods will involve children's full participation. **Single gender groups will be used as deemed appropriate and relevant.**

See delivery.



## Sex Education Policy

### Use of visitors

There are various people who can help with resources and support. These people may include parents and the school Nurse. The school will commission outside agencies such as 'Speak Easy' through the year which are open to parents and pupils.

### Answering difficult questions

Sometimes an individual child will ask an explicit or difficult question. Questions do not have to be answered directly and can be addressed individually later. N.B. to give advice or explanations in some areas relating to sexuality/substances may involve child protection issues or could be seen as a breach of the law. Teachers must exercise discretion in these situations and should refer to the head or deputy head if they are concerned for further advice and clarification. If in doubt **ASK**.

### Content

#### National Curriculum for Science

Pupils should be taught the relevant parts of:

1. Life processes
2. Humans as organisms



## Sex Education Policy

### A sequence for teaching sex education

This includes elements of the National Curriculum and Health Education matters.

Although the sequence is developmental certain themes are repeated in Class time and assemblies so that information is relevant and appropriate to the age and maturity of the pupils

#### ages 4-5

people in my life. What they do for me and what I do for them;

my moods- feeling happy, sad and so on;

friendships

loss and mourning (eg pet, person)

keeping safe - danger I might come up against. Saying no;

my body and other people's bodies - similarities and differences;

the beginning of life - me, animals, plants;

ageing - how we know things are alive, dead, young, old;

#### ages 6-7

changes as we grow;

different types of families;

feelings in families (e.g. love, jealousy)

what helps people to get on with each other (e.g. listening/sharing)

what makes me happy;

what I like or don't like about other people;

keeping safe;



## Sex Education Policy

caring for myself; - hygiene, sleep, exercise;

people who help me to care for myself;

inside my body - the functions of different parts;

### ages 8-9

feelings - things which make me happy, sad embarrassed, scared etc;

difficult situations - e.g. teasing and bullying

changes in my own body and in those of others;

how babies begin and are born - how they grow;

family trees

keeping healthy - exercise, diet, grooming, the immune system;

friendship - who our friends are; how we make and lose friends;

making decisions - influences on me;

keeping safe;

varied lifestyles in the class and community - differences in others

### ages 10-11

decision making, risk taking;

feelings about the future (e.g. changing schools)

families and how they behave- what members expect of each other;

celebrations of birth, christening, puberty, marriage and death in different cultures;

expressing feelings and how we can do this in an assertive way, not bullying;

differences and similarities in people,



## **Sex Education Policy**

sexuality - what is it, and what words describe it;

body changes in me and others - why they are happening;

things that go into my body that will make me well (e.g. good food and medicines when we are ill)

things that go into my body that will harm (drugs that are not medicines, cigarette smoke, poisons);

messages about health and sexuality from television, videos, films, computers and newspapers.

## **EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES**

This school is committed to working towards equal opportunities in all aspects of school life. All resources used will support this commitment.

Review