



J H Godwin Primary School

Relationships, Sex and Health Education Policy

(Statutory)

Review Cycle	Annual
Approved Governing Body	2025
Next Review Date	2026
Signed	 Martin Brannan

Relationships, Health and Sex Education Policy

What is RSHE?

RSHE stands for relationships, sex and health education.

Relationships education has been compulsory for pupils in [primary education](#) since September 2020.

In [primary schools](#), the subjects should put in place the key building blocks for healthy, respectful relationships, focusing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online. This will sit alongside the essential understanding of how to be healthy.

the current [RSHE guidance](#) can be found here.

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This policy has been created in line with the 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education, and Health Education' 2021 guidance. This policy will be reviewed as any changes are made to the published guidance.

Statement of Intent

At J.H. Godwin Primary School, we understand that pupils must be provided with an education that prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of adult life. A key part of this relates to relationships and health education, which must be delivered to every primary aged pupil. Primary schools also have the option to decide whether pupils are taught sex education.

Relationships education focusses on giving pupils the knowledge they need to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships, and to build their self-efficacy. Health education focusses on equipping pupils with the knowledge they need to make good decisions about their own health and wellbeing.

We understand our responsibility to deliver a high-quality, developmentally appropriate and evidence-based relationships, health and sex education curriculum for all our pupils. This policy sets out the framework for our relationships, health and sex education curriculum, providing clarity on how it is informed, organised and delivered.

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to legislation and statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Section 80A of the Education Act 2002
- Children and Social Work Act 2017
- The Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (England) Regulations 2019
- Equality Act 2010
- DfE (2019) 'Relationships, Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education'
- DfE (2013) 'Science programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2'

This policy operates in conjunction with other school policies, including:

- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy

- Behaviour Policy
- SEND Policy
- Diversity & Equal Opportunities Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy: Pupils
- Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) Policy
- On-line safety Policy

2. Roles and responsibilities

The **governing body** is responsible for:

- Ensuring all pupils make progress in achieving the expected educational outcomes.
- Ensuring the curriculum is well led, effectively managed and well planned.
- Evaluating the quality of provision through regular and effective self-evaluation.
- Ensuring teaching is delivered in ways that are accessible to all pupils with SEND.
- Providing clear information for parents on subject content and their rights to request that their children are withdrawn.
- Making sure the subjects are resourced, staffed and timetabled in a way that ensures the school can fulfil its legal obligations.

The **head teacher** is responsible for:

- The overall implementation of this policy.
- Ensuring staff are suitably trained to deliver the subjects.
- Ensuring that parents are fully informed of this policy.
- Reviewing requests from parents to withdraw their children from the subjects.
- Discussing requests for withdrawal with parents.
- Organising alternative education for pupils, where necessary, that is appropriate and purposeful.
- Reporting to the governing body on the effectiveness of this policy.
- Reviewing this policy on an annual basis.

The **relationships, sex and health education subject leader** is responsible for:

- Overseeing the delivery of the subjects.
- Ensuring the subjects are age-appropriate and high-quality.
- Ensuring teachers are provided with adequate resources to support teaching of the subjects.
- Ensuring the school meets its statutory requirements in relation to the relationships, sex_and health curriculum.
- Ensuring the relationships, sex and health curriculum is inclusive and accessible for all pupils.
- Working with other subject leaders to ensure the relationships, sex and health curriculum complements, but does not duplicate, the content covered in the national curriculum.
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the subjects and providing reports to the head teacher.

All **teachers** are responsible for:

- Delivering a high-quality and age-appropriate relationships, sex and health curriculum in line with statutory requirements.
- Using a variety of teaching methods and resources to provide an engaging curriculum that meets the needs of all pupils.
- Ensuring they do not express personal views or beliefs when delivering the programme.
- Modelling positive attitudes to relationships, sex and health education.
- Responding to any safeguarding concerns in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.
- Acting in accordance with planning, monitoring and assessment requirements for the subjects.
- Liaising with the SENCO to identify and respond to individual needs of pupils with SEND.
- Working with the relationships, sex and health education subject leader to evaluate the quality of provision.

The **SENCO** is responsible for:

- Advising teaching staff how best to identify and support pupils' individual needs.
- Advising staff on the use of TAs in order to meet pupils' individual needs.

Organisation of the curriculum

Every primary school is required to deliver statutory relationships education and health education.

For the purpose of this policy, “**relationships and sex education**” is defined as teaching pupils about healthy, respectful relationships, focussing on family and friendships, in all contexts, including online, as well as developing an understanding of human sexuality.

For the purpose of this policy, “**health education**” is defined as teaching pupils about physical health and mental wellbeing, focussing on recognising the link between the two and being able to make healthy lifestyle choices.

The delivery of the relationships education and health education coincide with one another and will be delivered as part of the school's PSHE curriculum.

The relationships and health curriculum has been organised in line with the statutory requirements outlined in the DfE (2019) 'Relationships, Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education' guidance.

The relationships and health curriculum takes into account the views of teachers, pupils and parents. We are dedicated to ensuring our curriculum meets the needs of the whole-school community.

JH Godwin Primary School has organised a curriculum that is developmentally appropriate for pupils within each year group. Our scheme of work is through the Kapow scheme. When organising the curriculum, the backgrounds of all pupils will be considered, so that the topics that are covered are taught appropriately. The relationships and health curriculum is informed by issues in the school and wider community to ensure it is tailored to pupils' needs. We consult with parents, pupils and staff in the following ways:

- Meetings
- Newsletters and letters

Parent Feedback

Any parent, teacher or pupil wishing to provide feedback about the curriculum can do so at any time during the academic year by:

- Organising a meeting with the head teacher.

- By email

The school has organised a curriculum that is age-appropriate for pupils within each year group using the Kapow Scheme. The Kapow Scheme is based on RSE Statutory guidance (and non-statutory sex education) and the **PSHE Association Programme of Study**. The views of teachers, parents and pupils are also considered. When organising the curriculum, the religious backgrounds of all pupils will be considered, so that the topics that are covered are taught sensitively.

Consultation with parents

The school understands the important role parents play in enhancing their children's understanding of relationships, sex and health. Similarly, we also understand how important parents' views are in shaping the curriculum.

The school works closely with parents by establishing open communication – all parents are consulted in the development and delivery of the curriculum, as outlined in [section 3](#) of this policy.

Parents are provided with the following information:

- The content of the relationships, sex and health curriculum
- The delivery of the relationships, sex and health curriculum, including what is taught in each year group
- The legalities surrounding withdrawing their child from the subjects
- The resources that will be used to support the curriculum

The school aims to build positive relationships with parents by inviting them into school to discuss what will be taught, address any concerns and help parents in managing conversations with their children on the issues covered by the curriculum.

Parents are consulted in the review of the curriculum and this policy, and are encouraged to provide their views at any time.

Relationships education overview

Families and people who care for me

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- That families are important for them growing up because they can give love, security and stability.
- The characteristics of healthy family life, 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 others' families, either in school or in the wider world, sometimes look different from their family, but that they should respect those differences and know that other children's families are also characterised by love and care.
- That stable, caring relationships, which may be of different types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for children's security as they grow up.
- That marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two 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.

Caring friendships

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
- The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences, and support with problems and difficulties.
- That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
- That most friendships have ups and downs, but that these can often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or even strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.
- How to recognise who to trust and who not to trust.
- How to judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or uncomfortable.

- How to manage conflict.
- How to manage different situations and how to seek help from others if needed.

Respectful relationships

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), make different choices, or have different preferences or beliefs.
- Which practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- The conventions of courtesy and manners.
- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- That in school and wider society they can expect to be treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should show due respect to others, including those in positions of authority.
- About the different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders to report bullying to an adult, and how to seek help.
- What a stereotype is, and how they can be unfair, negative or destructive.
- The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults.

Online relationships

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including pretending to be someone they are not.
- That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online, even when we are anonymous.
- The rules and principles for keeping safe online.
- How to recognise harmful content and contact online, and how to report these.
- How to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information.
- The risks associated with people they have never met.
- How information and data is shared and used online.

Being safe

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others - including in a digital context.
- About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults.
- 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) who they do not know.
- How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- How to ask for advice or help for themselves and others, and to keep trying until they are heard.
- How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.
- Where to seek advice, for example, from their family, their school and other sources.

Relationships education per year group

The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined in [section 5](#), what pupils are taught during each year group.

The school always considers the age and development of pupils when deciding what will be taught in each year group.

The school plans a progressive curriculum, such that topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as they progress through school to provide a smooth transition to secondary school.

Reception and Year 1

To recognise the importance of friendship

To recognise that all families are different

To understand that we are all different but can still be friends.

To explore different types of families and who to ask for help

Year 2

Respectful relationships.

Year 3

To identify that people are unique and to respect those differences

To identify that people are unique and to respect those differences

To explore different types of families and who to go to for help and support

Year 4

To explore respect in a range of relationship

To discuss the characteristics of healthy relationships

Year 5

Supporting respectful relationships.

Year 6

Explore the importance of communication and respect in relationships.

Explore positive and negative ways of communicating in a relationship.

Health education overview

The focus at primary level is teaching the characteristics of good physical health and mental wellbeing.

Mental wellbeing

By the end of primary school pupils will know:

- That mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health.
- That there is a normal range of emotions, e.g. happiness, sadness, anger, fear, surprise and nervousness.

- The scale of emotions that humans experience in response to different experiences and situations.
- How to recognise and talk about their emotions, including having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about their own and others' feelings.
- How to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are behaving is appropriate and proportionate.
- The benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, and voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.
- Simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest, time spent with friends and family, and the benefits of hobbies and interests.
- How isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important they discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support.
- That bullying (including cyberbullying) has a negative and often lasting impact on mental wellbeing.
- Where and how to seek support (including recognising the triggers for seeking support), extending to who in school they should speak to if they are worried about themselves or others.
- That it is common to experience mental ill health and, for the many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right support is made available, especially if accessed early enough.

Internet safety and harms

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- That for most people, the internet is an integral part of life and has many benefits.
- About the benefits of rationing time spent online.
- The risks of excessive time spent on electronic devices.
- The impact of positive and negative content online on their own and others' mental and physical wellbeing.
- How to consider the effect of their online actions on others.
- How to recognise and display respectful behaviour online.
- The importance of keeping personal information private.
- Why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are age-restricted.
- That the internet can also be a negative place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a negative impact on mental health.

- How to be a discerning consumer of information online, including understanding that information (inclusive of that from search engines) is ranked, selected and targeted.
- Where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.

Physical health and fitness

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- The characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
- The importance of building regular exercise into daily and weekly routines and how to achieve this, for example by walking or cycling to school, a daily active mile, or other forms of regular, vigorous exercise.
- The risks associated with an inactive lifestyle, including obesity.
- How and when to seek support, including which adults to speak to in school if they are worried about their health.

Healthy eating

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- What constitutes a healthy diet, including an understanding of calories and other nutritional content.
- The principles of planning and preparing a range of healthy meals.
- The characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating, including obesity, and other behaviours, e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health.

Drugs alcohol and tobacco

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- The facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug-taking.

Health and prevention

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- How to recognise early signs of physical illness, such as weight loss or unexplained changes to the body.

- About safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer.
- The importance of sufficient good-quality sleep for good health, and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn.
- About dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.
- About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria and viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of hand washing.
- The facts and science relating to immunisation and vaccination.

Basic first aid

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- How to make a clear and efficient call to emergency services if necessary.
- Concepts of basic first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.

Changing adolescent body

By the end of primary school, pupils will know:

- Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes.
- About menstrual wellbeing and key facts relating to the menstrual cycle.
- Know some basic facts about conception and pregnancy

Health education per year group

The school is free to determine, within the statutory curriculum content outlined in [section 7](#), what pupils are taught during each year group.

The school always considers the age and development of pupils when deciding what will be taught in each year group.

The school plans a progressive curriculum, such that topics are built upon prior knowledge taught in previous years as they progress through school to provide a smooth transition to secondary school.

Sex education

All pupils must be taught the aspects of sex education outlined in the primary science curriculum – this includes teaching about the main external parts of the human body, how it changes as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty, and the reproductive process in some plants and animals.

The school is free to determine whether pupils should be taught sex education beyond what is required of the national curriculum.

At our school, we do teach pupils sex education beyond what is required of the science curriculum.

Parents are fully consulted in the organisation and delivery of our sex education curriculum, in accordance with [section 3](#) and [section 4](#) of this policy.

Parents are given the opportunity to advise on what should be taught through sex education.

The age and development of pupils is always considered when delivering sex education.

Delivery of the curriculum

The relationships, sex and health curriculum follows the Kapow scheme of work to ensure we are delivering as per DfE guidance. Some of the curriculum will be delivered and enhanced as part of our PSHE and Science curriculum.

Through effective organisation and delivery of the subject, we will ensure that:

- Core knowledge is sectioned into units of manageable size.
- The required content is communicated to pupils clearly, in a carefully sequenced way, 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.

The curriculum is delivered proactively, such that it addresses issues in a timely way in line with current evidence on children's physical, emotional and sexual development.

Teaching of the curriculum reflects requirements set out in law, particularly the Equality Act 2010, so that pupils understand what the law does and does not allow, and the wider legal implications of the decisions they make.

At the point we consider it appropriate to teach pupils about LGBTQ+, we will ensure that this content is fully integrated into the relationships, sex and health curriculum, rather than delivered as a standalone unit or lesson.

The school ensures that all teaching and materials are appropriate for the ages of the pupils, their religious backgrounds, their developmental stages and any additional needs, such as SEND.

Lesson plans will provide appropriate challenge for pupils and be differentiated for pupils' needs.

Throughout every year group, appropriate diagrams, videos, books, games, discussion and practical activities will be used to assist learning.

Inappropriate images, videos, etc., will not be used, and resources will be selected with sensitivity given to the age, developmental stage and cultural background of pupils.

Pupils will be prevented from accessing inappropriate materials on the internet when using such to assist with their learning. The prevention measures taken to ensure this are outlined in the school's E-safety Policy.

Teachers will establish what is appropriate whole-class settings, and alter their teaching of the programme accordingly.

Teachers will ensure that pupils' views are listened to and will encourage them to ask questions and engage in discussion. Teachers will answer questions sensitively, honestly and appropriate to the pupil's age.

The programme will be designed to focus on boys as much as girls, and activities will be planned to ensure both are actively involved, matching their different learning styles.

Teachers will focus heavily on the importance of marriage and healthy relationships, though sensitivity will always be given as to not stigmatise pupils based on their home circumstances.

Teachers will ensure that lesson plans are centred around reducing stigma, particularly in relation to mental wellbeing, and encouraging openness through discussion activities and group work.

Teachers will ensure lesson plans focus on challenging perceived views of pupils based on protected characteristics, through exploration of, and developing mutual respect for, those different to themselves.

Any resources or materials used to support learning will be formally assessed by the relationships, sex and health education subject leader before use to ensure they are appropriate for the age and maturity of pupils, and sensitive to their needs.

In teaching the curriculum, teachers will be aware that pupils may raise topics such as self-harm and suicide. When talking about these topics in lessons, teachers will be aware of the risks of encouraging these behaviours and will avoid any resources or material that appear as instructive rather than preventative.

Teachers can refer to the guidance in the Kapow 'Wellbeing' section to support their understanding and delivery of issues such as self-harm.

At all points of delivery of this programme, parents will be consulted, and their views will be valued. Whilst there are no formal examinations for the relationships, sex and health curriculum, the school will undertake informal assessments to determine pupil progress - these include the following:

- **Group presentations**
- **Group tasks**

Working with external experts

External experts may be invited to assist from time-to-time with the delivery of the programme and will be expected to comply with the provisions of this policy. The intended use of external experts is to enhance the curriculum delivered by teachers, rather than as a replacement for teachers.

All visitor credentials are checked, in line with the Visitor Policy.

The teaching delivered by the external expert fits with the planned curriculum and this policy. Materials will be checked to ensure that the content is age-appropriate, accessible for the pupils and it meets all pupils' needs

The school will agree with the expert the procedures for confidentiality, ensuring that the expert understands how safeguarding reports should be dealt with in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

Equality and accessibility

The school understands its responsibilities in relation to the Equality Act 2010, specifically that it must not unlawfully discriminate against any pupil because of their:

- Age
- Sex or sexual orientation
- Race
- Disability
- Religion or belief
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy or maternity
- Marriage or civil partnership

The school is committed to making reasonable adjustments wherever possible to promote accessibility and inclusivity of the curriculum.

The school understands that pupils with SEND or other needs (such as those with social, emotional or mental health needs) are entitled to learn about relationships, sex and health education, and the programme will be designed to be inclusive of all pupils.

Teachers will understand that they may need to be more explicit and adapt their planning of work and teaching methods in order to appropriately deliver the programme to pupils with SEND or other needs.

Provisions under the Equality Act 2010 allow our school to take positive action, where it can be evidenced to be proportionate, to respond to particular disadvantages affecting a group because of a protected characteristic. For example, we could consider taking positive action to support girls if there was evidence that they were being disproportionately subjected to sexual violence or sexual harassment.

When deciding whether support is necessary to support pupils with a particular protected characteristic, we will consider our pupils' needs, including the gender and age range of our pupils.

In order to foster healthy and respectful peer-to-peer communication and behaviour between boys and girls, the school implements a robust Behavioural Policy, as well as a Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, which set out expectations of pupils.

Curriculum links

The school seeks opportunities to draw links between relationships, sex and health education and other curriculum subjects wherever possible to enhance pupils' learning.

Relationships, sex and health education will be linked to the following subjects in particular:

- **Science** - pupils learn about the main external parts of the body and changes to the body as it grows from birth to old age, including puberty.
- **Computing and ICT** - pupils learn about e-safety, including how to use technology safely, responsibly, respectfully and securely, how to keep personal information private and how to access help and support.
- **PE** - pupils explore various physical activities, are physically active for sustained periods of time, engage in competitive sport and understand how exercise can lead to healthier lifestyles.
- **Citizenship** - pupils learn about the requirements of the law, their responsibilities and the possible consequences of their actions.
- **PSHE** - pupils learn about respect and difference, values and characteristics of individuals.

Withdrawing from the subjects

Relationships and health education are statutory at primary and parents **do not** have the right to withdraw their child from the subjects.

As sex education is not statutory at primary level (other than what must be taught as part of the science curriculum), parents have the right to request to withdraw their child from all or part of the sex education curriculum.

The head teacher will discuss the request with the parent and, if appropriate, their child, to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum.

The head teacher will discuss with the parent, the benefits of receiving this important education and any adverse effects that withdrawal may have on the pupil – this could include, for example, social and emotional effects of being excluded.

The head teacher will keep a record of the discussion between themselves, the pupil and the parent.

The head teacher will grant a parent's request to withdraw their child from sex education, other than the content that must be taught as part of the science curriculum.

The parent will be informed in writing of the head teacher's decision.

Where a pupil is withdrawn from sex education, the head teacher will ensure that the pupil receives appropriate alternative education.

Behaviour

The school has a zero-tolerance approach to bullying. We investigate every claim of bullying fully and put a programme in place for both the victim and perpetrator. We aim to foster a culture based on mutual respect and understanding for one another.

Any bullying incidents caused as a result of the relationships, sex and health education programme, such as those relating to sexual orientation, will be dealt with as seriously as other bullying incidents within the school.

Any occurrence of these incidents will be reported to a member of school staff, who will then discipline the pupil once they are on school premises.

These incidents will be dealt with following the processes in our Behavioural Policy/ Relationship Policy and Anti-Bullying Policy.

The head teacher will decide whether it is appropriate to notify the police or an anti-social behaviour coordinator in their LA of the action taken against a pupil.

Staff training

All staff members at the school will undergo training on an **annual** basis to ensure they are up-to-date with the relationship, sex and health education programme and associated issues.

Members of staff responsible for teaching the subjects will undergo further training on a annual basis, led by the relationships, sex and health education subject leader, to ensure they are fully equipped to teach the subjects effectively.

Training of staff will also be scheduled around any updated guidance on the programme and any new developments, such as 'sexting', which may need to be addressed in relation to the programme.

Confidentiality

Confidentiality within the classroom is an important component of relationships, sex and health education, and teachers are expected to respect the confidentiality of their pupils as far as is possible.

Teachers will, however, alert the head teacher about any suspicions of inappropriate behaviour or potential abuse as per the school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

Pupils will be fully informed of the school's responsibilities in terms of confidentiality and will be aware of what action may be taken if they choose to report a concern or make a disclosure.

Any reports made during lessons, or as a result of the content taught through the curriculum, will be reported to the DSL and handled in accordance with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

Monitoring quality

The relationships, sex and health education subject leader is responsible for monitoring the quality of teaching and learning for the subjects.

The **relationships, sex and health education subject leader** will conduct subject analysis on a **termly** basis, in their subject leadership day, which will include a mixture of the following:

- Self-evaluations**

- Lesson observations**

- Topic feedback forms**

- Learning walks**

- Work scrutiny**

- Lesson planning scrutiny**

The relationships, sex and health education subject leader will create annual subject reports for the head teacher and governing body to report on the quality of the subjects.

The relationships, sex and health education subject leader will work regularly and consistently with the head teacher and RSE link governor, e.g. through **annual** review meetings, to evaluate the effectiveness of the subjects and implement any changes.

Monitoring and review

This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis by the relationships, sex and health education subject leader and head teacher. The next scheduled review date for this policy is **Autumn 2024**.

This policy will also be reviewed in light of any changes to statutory guidance, feedback from parents, staff or pupils, and issues in the school or local area that may need addressing.

The governing body is responsible for approving this policy.

Any changes made to this policy will be communicated to all staff, parents and, where necessary, pupils and mental wellbeing, focusing on recognising the link between the two and being able to make healthy lifestyle choices.

The delivery of the relationships education and health education coincide with one another and will be delivered as part of the school's PSHE curriculum, which is based on the Kapow scheme.

The relationships and health curriculum has been organised in line with the statutory requirements outlined in the DfE (2021) 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education' guidance [found here](#)

Organising a meeting with the headteacher;

Should you wish to discuss any element of the RSHE curriculum with the head teacher please email the school with your concern or to arrange an appointment:

admin@jhgodwin.cheshire.sch.uk

Or speaking to a member of the office staff at reception.

Appendix

PSHE & PSHE Progression of Skills and Knowledge Overview

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Sub-strand	EYFS (Reception)		Year 1		Year 2	
	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Family	Learning how to talk about our families and discussing why we love them. Talking about people that hold a special place in my life.	To name and describe the different members of our families. To understand that all families are valuable and special.	Exploring how families are different to each other.	To understand that families look after us. To know some words to describe how people are related (eg. aunty, cousin). To know that some information about me and my family is personal.	Understanding ways to show respect for different families. Understanding that families offer love, care and support.	To know that families can be made up of different people. To know that families may be different to my family.
Friendships	Developing strategies to help when sharing with others. Exploring what makes a good friend.	To know that we share toys so that everyone feels involved and no one feels left out or upset.	Exploring how friendship problems can be overcome. Exploring friendly behaviours.	To understand some characteristics of a positive friendship. To understand that friendships can have problems but that these can be overcome.	Understanding difficulties in friendships and discussing action that can be taken.	To know some problems which might happen in friendships. To understand that some problems in friendships might be more serious and need addressing.
Respectful relationships	Thinking about what it means to be a valued person. Exploring the differences between us that make each person unique. Considering the perspectives and feelings of others. Learning to work as a member of a team. Developing listening skills.	To understand that different people like different things. To understand that all people are valuable. To know that it is important to help, listen and support others when working as a team. To know that it is important to tell the truth.	Recognising how other people show their feelings. Identifying ways we can care for others when they are sad. Exploring the ability to successfully work with different people.	To know that it is called stereotyping when people think of things as being 'for boys' or 'for girls' only.	Learning how other people show their feelings and how to respond to them. Exploring the conventions of manners in different situations.	To understand some ways people show their feelings. To understand what good manners are. To understand some stereotypes related to jobs.
Change and loss	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Exploring how loss and change can affect us.	To know that there are ways we can remember people or events.

Sub-strand	Year 3		Year 4	
	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Family	Learning that problems can occur in families and that there is help available if needed.	To know that I can talk to trusted adults or services such as Childline if I experience family problems.	Using respectful language to discuss different families.	To know that families are varied in the UK and across the world.
Friendships	Exploring ways to resolve friendship problems. Developing an understanding of the impact of bullying and what to do if bullying occurs.	To know that bullying can be physical or verbal. To know that bullying is repeated, not a one off event. To know that violence is never the right way to solve a friendship problem	Exploring physical and emotional boundaries in friendships.	To understand the different roles related to bullying including victim, bully and bystander. To understand that everyone has the right to decide what happens to their body.
Respectful relationships	Identifying who I can trust. Learning about the effects of non verbal communication. Exploring the negative impact of stereotyping.	To know that trust is being able to rely on someone and it is an important part of relationships. To know the signs of a good listener. To understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. To understand that there are similarities and differences between people. To understand some stereotypes related to age.	Exploring how my actions and behaviour can affect other people.	To understand the courtesy and manners which are expected in different scenarios. To understand some stereotypes related to disability.
Change and loss	N/A	N/A	Discussing how to help someone who has experienced a bereavement.	To know that bereavement describes the feeling someone might have after someone dies or another big change in their lives.

Sub-strand	Year 5		Year 6	
	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Family	Identifying ways families might make children feel unhappy or unsafe.	To know that marriage is a legal commitment and is a choice people can make. To know that if I have a problem, I can call ChildLine on 0800 1111.	N/A	N/A
Friendships	Exploring the impact that bullying might have. Exploring issues which might be encountered in friendships and how these might impact the friendship.	To know what attributes and skills make a good friend. To understand what might lead to someone bullying others. To know what action a bystander can take when they see bullying.	Identifying ways to resolve conflict through negotiation and compromise.	To know that a conflict is a disagreement or argument and can occur in friendships. To understand the concepts of negotiation and compromise.
Respectful relationships	Exploring and questioning the assumptions we make about people based on how they look. Exploring our positive attributes and being proud of these (self-respect).	To understand that positive attributes are the good qualities that someone has. To know that stereotypes can be unfair, negative and destructive. To know that discrimination is the unfair treatment of different groups of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, sex, or disability.	Discussing how and why respect is an important part of relationships. Identifying ways to challenge stereotypes.	To understand what respect is. To understand that everyone deserves respect but respect can be lost. To understand that stereotypes can lead to bullying and discrimination.
Change and loss	N/A	N/A	Exploring the process of grief and understanding that it is different for different people.	To understand that loss and change can cause a range of emotions. To know that grief is the process people go through when someone close to them dies.

Sub-strand	EYFS		Year 1		Year 2	
	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Health and prevention	Discussing ways that we can take care of ourselves.	To know that having a naturally colourful diet is one way to try and eat healthily,	Learning how to wash my hands properly. Learning how to deal with an allergic reaction.	To understand we can limit the spread of germs by having good hand hygiene. To know the five S's for sun safety: slip, slop, slap, shade, sunglasses. To know that certain foods and other things can cause allergic reactions in some people.	Exploring the effect that food and drink can have on my teeth.	To know that food and drinks with lots of sugar are bad for our teeth.
Physical health and wellbeing	Exploring how exercise affects different parts of the body.	To know that exercise means moving our body and is important. To know that yoga can help our bodies and minds relax,	Exploring positive sleep habits. Exploring two different methods of relaxation: progressive muscle relaxation and laughter. Exploring health-related jobs and people who help look after our health.	To know that sleep helps my body to repair itself, to grow and restores my energy.	Exploring some of the benefits of exercise on body and mind. Exploring some of the benefits of a healthy balanced diet. Suggesting how to improve an unbalanced meal. Learning breathing exercises to aid relaxation.	To explain the importance of exercise to stay healthy. To understand the balance of foods we need to keep healthy. To know that breathing techniques can be a useful strategy to relax.
Mental wellbeing	Identifying how characters within a story may be feeling. Identifying and expressing my own feelings. Exploring coping strategies to help regulate emotions. Exploring different facial expressions and identifying the different feelings they can represent. Exploring ways to moderate behaviour, socially and emotionally. Coping with challenge when problem solving.	To name some different feelings and emotions. To know that I am a valuable individual. To know that facial expressions can give us clues as to how a person is feeling. To know that I can learn from my mistakes. To know some strategies to calm down.	Identifying personal strengths and qualities. Identifying different ways to manage feelings.	To know that strengths are things we are good at. To know that qualities describe what we are like. To know the words to describe some positive and negative emotions.	Exploring strategies to manage different emotions. Developing empathy. Identifying personal goals and how to work towards them. Exploring the need for perseverance and developing a growth mindset. Developing an understanding of self respect.	To know that we can feel more than one emotion at a time. To know that a growth mindset means being positive about challenges and finding ways to overcome them.

Sub-strand	Year 3		Year 4	
	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Health and prevention	Discussing why it is important to look after my teeth.	To understand ways to prevent tooth decay.	Developing independence in looking after my teeth.	To know key facts about dental health.
Physical health and wellbeing	Learning stretches which can be used for relaxation. Developing the ability to plan for a healthy lifestyle with physical activity, a balanced diet and rest.	To understand the positive impact relaxation can have on the body. To know the different food groups and how much of each of them we should have to have a balanced diet.	Identifying what makes me feel calm and relaxed. Learning visualisation as a tool to aid relaxation.	To know that visualisation means creating an image in our heads.
Mental wellbeing	Exploring my own identity through the groups I belong to. Identifying my strengths and exploring how I use them to help others. Being able to breakdown a problem into smaller parts to overcome it.	To understand the importance of belonging. To understand what being lonely means and that it is not the same as being alone. To understand what a problem or barrier is and that these can be overcome.	Exploring how my skills can be used to undertake certain jobs. Explore ways we can make ourselves feel happy or happier. Developing the ability to appreciate the emotions of others in different situations. Learning to take responsibility for my emotions by knowing that I can control some things but not others. Developing a growth mindset.	To know that different job roles need different skills and so some roles may suit me more than others. To know that it is normal to experience a range of emotions. To know that mental health refers to our emotional wellbeing, rather than physical. To understand that mistakes can help us to learn. To know who can help if we are worried about our own or other people's mental health.

Sub-strand	Year 5		Year 6	
	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Health and prevention	Developing independence for protecting myself in the sun.	To understand the risks of sun exposure.	Considering ways to prevent illness. Identifying some actions to take if I am worried about my health or my friends' health.	To understand that vaccinations can give us protection against disease. To know that changes in the body could be possible signs of illness.
Physical health and wellbeing	Understanding the relationship between stress and relaxation. Considering calories and food groups to plan healthy meals. Developing greater responsibility for ensuring good quality sleep.	To know that relaxation stretches can help us to relax and de-stress. To know that calories are the unit that we use to measure the amount of energy certain foods give us. To know that what we do before bed can affect our sleep quality.	Identifying a range of relaxation strategies and situations in which they would be useful. Exploring ways to maintain good habits. Setting achievable goals for a healthy lifestyle.	To understand that a number of factors contribute to my physical health (diet, exercise, rest/relaxation, dental health). To know that a habit is a behaviour that we often do without thinking and that we can have good and bad habits.
Mental wellbeing	Taking responsibility for my own feelings.	To understand what can cause stress. To understand that failure is an important part of success.	Exploring my personal qualities and how to build on them. Developing strategies for being resilient in challenging situations.	To understand that a number of factors contribute to my mental health (Diet, exercise, rest/relaxation). To know the effects technology can have on mental health.

Sub-strand	EYFS (Reception)		Year 1		Year 2	
	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Being safe (including online)	Considering why it is important to follow rules. Exploring what it means to be a safe pedestrian.	To know that some rules are in place to keep us safe. To know how to behave safely on the pavement and when crossing roads with an adult.	Practising what to do if I get lost. Identifying hazards that may be found at home. Understanding people's roles within the local community that help keep us safe.	To know that some types of physical contact are never appropriate. To know what to do if I get lost. To know that a hazard is something which could cause an accident or injury.	Discussing the concept of privacy. Exploring ways to stay safe online. Learning how to behave safely near the road and when crossing the road.	To know the PANTS rule. To know that I should tell an adult if I see something which makes me uncomfortable online. To understand the difference between secrets and surprises. To know the rules for crossing the road safely.
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	N/A	N/A	Learning what is and is not safe to put in or on our bodies.	To know that some things are unsafe to put onto or into my body and to ask an adult if I am not sure.	Exploring what people can do to feel better when they are ill. Learning how to be safe around medicines.	To know that medicine can help us when we are ill. To understand that we should only take medicines when a trusted adult says we can.
The changing adolescent body	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	To know the names of parts of my body including private parts.
Basic first aid	N/A	N/A	Practising making an emergency phone call.	To know that an emergency is a situation where someone is badly hurt, very ill or a serious accident has happened. To know that the emergency services are the police, fire service and the ambulance service.	N/A	N/A

Sub-strand	Year 3		Year 4	
	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Being safe (including online)	Exploring ways to respond to cyberbullying or unkind behaviour online. Developing skills as a responsible digital citizen. Identifying things people might do near roads which are unsafe. Beginning to recognise unsafe digital content.	To understand that cyberbullying is bullying which takes place online. To know the signs that an email might be fake. To know the rules for being safe near roads.	Discussing how to seek help if I need to. Exploring what to do if an adult makes me feel uncomfortable. Learning about the benefits and risks of sharing information online.	To understand that there are risks to sharing things online. To know the difference between private and public.
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	Exploring that people and things can influence me and that I need to make the right decision for me. Exploring choices and decisions that I can make.	To understand that other people can influence our choices.	Discussing the benefits of being a non-smoker.	To understand the risks associated with smoking tobacco.
The changing adolescent body	N/A	N/A	Discussing some physical and emotional changes during puberty.	To understand the physical changes to both male and female bodies as people grow from children to adults.
Basic first aid	Learning what to do in a medical emergency, including calling the emergency services.	To know that bites or stings can sometimes cause an allergic reaction. To know that it is important to maintain the safety of myself and others, before giving first aid.	Learning how to help someone who is having an asthma attack.	To know that asthma is a condition which causes the airways to narrow.

Sub-strand	Year 5		Year 6	
	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Being safe (including online)	Developing an understanding of how to ensure relationships online are safe.	To know the steps to take before sending a message online (using the THINK mnemonic). To know some of the possible risks online.	Developing an understanding about the reliability of online information. Exploring online relationships including dealing with problems.	To understand that online relationships should be treated in the same way as face to face relationships. To know where to get help with online problems.
Drugs, alcohol and tobacco	Learning to make 'for' and 'against' arguments to help with decision making.	To know some strategies I can use to overcome pressure from others and make my own decisions.	Discussing the reasons why adults may or may not drink alcohol.	To understand the risks associated with drinking alcohol.
The changing adolescent body	Learning about the emotional changes during puberty. Identifying reliable sources of help with puberty.	To understand the process of the menstrual cycle. To know the names of the external sexual parts of the body and the internal reproductive organs. To know that puberty happens at different ages for different people.	Discussing problems which might be encountered during puberty and using knowledge to help.	To understand how a baby is conceived and develops.
Basic first aid	Learning about how to help someone who is bleeding.	To know how to assess a casualty's condition.	Learning how to help someone who is choking. Placing an unresponsive patient into the recovery position.	To know how to conduct a primary survey (using DRABC).

EYFS (Reception)		Year 1		Year 2	
Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Beginning to understand why rules are important in school.	To know that we have rules to keep everything fair, safe and enjoyable for everyone. To understand that we all have similarities and differences and that make us special. To know that we all have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.	Recognising why rules are necessary and the consequences of not following rules. Discussing how to meet the needs of different pets. Exploring the differences between people. Recognising the groups that we belong to.	To know the rules in school. To know that different pets have different needs. To understand the needs of younger children and that these change over time. To know that voting is a fair way to make a decision. To understand that people are all different and that this is a good thing.	Explaining why rules are in place in different settings. Identifying positives and negatives about the school environment. Learning how to discuss issues of concern to me. Recognising the importance of looking after the school environment. Identifying ways to help look after the school environment. Recognising the contribution people make to the local community.	To know some of the different places where rules apply. To know that some rules are made to be followed by everyone and are known as 'laws'. To know some of the jobs people do to look after the environment in school and the local community. To understand how democracy works in school through the school council. To understand that different groups of people make different contributions to the community.

Year 3		Year 4	
Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Exploring how children's rights help them and other children. Considering the responsibilities that adults and children have to maintain children's rights. Discussing ways we can make a difference to recycling rates at home/school. Identifying local community groups and discussing how these support the community.	To understand the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. To understand how recycling can have a positive impact on the environment. To know that the local council is responsible for looking after the local area. To know that elections are held where adults can vote for local councillors. To understand some of the consequences of breaking rules. To understand the role of charities in the community.	Discussing how we can help to protect human rights. Identifying ways items can be reused. Explaining why reusing items is of benefit to the environment. Identifying the benefits different groups bring to the local community. Discussing the positives diversity brings to a community.	To know that human rights are specific rights that apply to all people. To know some of the people who protect our human rights such as police, judges and politicians. To know that reusing items is of benefit to the environment. To understand that councillors have to balance looking after local residents and the needs of the council. To know that there are a number of groups which make up the local community.
Year 5		Year 6	
Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Explaining why reducing the use of materials is positive for the environment. Discussing how rights and responsibilities link. Exploring the right to a freedom of expression. Identifying the contribution people make to the community and how this is recognised. Developing an understanding of how parliament and Government work. Identifying ways people can bring about change in society.	To know what happens when someone breaks the law. To understand the waste hierarchy. To know that parliament is made up of the House of Commons, the House of Lords and the Monarch. To know that parliament is where MPs debate issues, propose laws, amend existing laws and challenge the government's work. To know that a pressure group is a group of people who feel very strongly about an issue and want to see something change.	Learning about environmental issues relating to food. Discussing how education and other human rights protect us. Identifying causes which are important to us. Discussing how people can influence what happens in parliament. Discussing ways to challenge prejudice and discrimination. Identifying appropriate ways to share views and ideas with others.	To know that education is an important human right. To know that our food choices can affect the environment. To know that the prime minister appoints 'ministers' who have responsibility for different areas, such as healthcare and education. To know that prejudice is making assumptions about someone based on certain information. To know that discrimination is treating someone differently because of certain factors.

Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Discussing how to keep money safe.	To know that coins and notes have different values.	Identifying whether something is a want or need.	To know some of the ways in which adults get money.	Discussing the range of feelings which money can cause.	To understand that there are different ways to pay for things.
Discussing what to do if we find money.	To know some of the ways children may receive money.	Recognising that people make choices about how to spend money.	To know the difference between a 'want' and 'need'.	Discussing the different attitudes people have to money.	To know that budgeting money is important.
Exploring choices people make about money.	To know that it is wrong to steal money.	Exploring the reasons why people choose certain jobs.	To know some of the features to look at when selecting a bank account.	Exploring the impact our spending can have on other people.	To understand that there are a range of jobs available.
Developing an understanding of how banks work.	To know that banks are places where we can store our money.			Considering the advantages and disadvantages of different payment methods.	To understand that some stereotypes can exist around jobs but these should not affect people's choices.
To know some jobs in school.	To know that different jobs need different skills.				
Year 4		Year 5		Year 6	
Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Exploring the factors which affect whether something is value for money.	To know that money can be lost in a variety of ways.	Discussing risks associated with money.	To know that when money is borrowed it needs to be paid back, usually with interest.	Recognising differences in how people deal with money and the role of emotions in this.	To understand that there are certain rules to follow to keep money safe in bank accounts.
Discuss some impacts of losing money.	To understand the importance of tracking money.	Making a budget based on priorities.	To know that it is important to prioritise spending.	Discussing some risks associated with gambling.	To know that gambling is a risk where money, or something else, is swapped in the hope of winning something better or more money.
Identifying negative and positive influences that can affect our career choices.	To know that many people will have more than one job or career in their lifetimes.	Discussing the role of money in selecting a job.	To know that income is the amount of money received and expenditure is the amount of money spent.	Identifying jobs which might be suitable for them.	To understand that different jobs have different routes into them.
	Exploring ways to overcome stereotypes in the workplace.	Discussing how income can change and the feelings associated with this.	To know some ways that people lose money.		To understand that people change jobs for a number of reasons.
					To know that banks and organisations such as Citizens' Advice can help with money-related problems.

Progression of skills and knowledge

Identity

Year 6 only

Skills	Knowledge
Discussing the factors that make our 'identity'. Recognising the difference between how we see ourselves and how others see us. Exploring how the media might influence our identity.	To know that identity is the way we see ourselves and also how other people see us.

Progression of skills and knowledge

Transition

Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Recognising our own strengths.	To understand that changes can be both positive and negative.	Identifying people who can help us when we are worried about changes.	To understand that change is part of life.	Learning strategies to deal with change.	To understand that change often brings about more opportunities and responsibilities.
Year 4		Year 5		Year 6	
Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
Recognising our own achievements. Being able to set goals.	To know that setting goals can help us to achieve what we want.	Recognising own skills and how these can be developed.	To understand the skills needed for roles in school.	Exploring a greater range of strategies to deal with feelings associated with change.	To know that a big change can bring opportunities but also worries.

