## Relationships

 Education

Little Thurrock Primary School

## What can I do if I have any questions or concerns?

If you have any questions or concerns please speak to your child's class teacher in the first instance. A full break down of the content of the lessons for each year group is available on our school website as well as more information about the NSPCC (National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children) Talk PANTS campaign.

A range of materials are used to support our teaching including No Outsiders in our School: teaching the Equality Act in Primary Schools by Andrew Moffatt. This book provides support and resources to schools to deliver the objectives outlined in the Equality Act 2010 which make it
 against the law to discriminate against an individual because of a range of protected characteristics.

## Can I withdraw my child from RSE lessons?

Parents do have the right to withdraw their children from parts of RSE lessons however, not aspects which are part of the National Curriculum. We hope that by giving you this information you will see the value these sessions will provide to your child's understanding, safety and development.

## What is RSE?

RSE stands for Relationships Education. It is more commonly known as SRE (Sex and Relationships Education) in secondary schools. At Little Thurrock we ensure that our RSE curriculum is taught in an age-appropriate way, building on what the children have learned in previous years.

Through the passage of the Children and Social Work Act 2017, Parliament voted to support the Government's proposal that all primary schools would be required to teach Relationships Education.

The purpose of this booklet is to fully inform you so you are clear what your child will be taught, when, how and why we teach it and what they can expect.

As well as covering the themes identified, we will also be covering the Talk PANTS campaign from the NSPCC which is designed for children aged 4-11.
During these discussions we will aim to teach our children the following safety skills without giving explicit information or telling scary stories. We will be teaching our children how to stay safe by learning the PANTS rules, which the NSPCC have developed to be like a Green Cross Code for staying safe from sexual abuse and exploitation.
Pants stands for:

- Privates are private
- Always remember your body belongs to you
- No means no
- Talk about secrets that upset you
- Speak up, someone can help

The lessons will introduce a range of ideas, all delivered in a way that's fully age-appropriate, empowering children without using any frightening words. These include:

- Good and bad touching
- Your child's right to say no to things that make them feel upset or uncomfortable
- Naming parts of the body
- Who your child can turn to if they ever feel worried or upset


## What will my child learn?

At Little Thurrock Primary School we define RSE as being about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and it 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.

RSE is not about 'taking away a child's innocence' or overruling the wishes and rights of parents. RSE in our school is focused on preparing children for changes they will see/ experience and the next stage in their education, where learning in this area will broaden.

Children will learn about the different relationships they have, how their body will change and grow and how they can keep themselves and others safe. RSE lessons will take place throughout the year as part of their PSHE curriculum and will be taught by the class teachers.

## Why is this work so important?

Our ability to make, keep and perhaps even end healthy and positive relationships is part of what makes us human and is fundamental to a caring and supportive society. Our relationships come in a wide variety of forms: colleagues, family, casual acquaintances, close friendships and eventually, sexual.

Our children learn by looking at and listening to all the messages they experience. They are constantly trying to make sense of the world around them. In our society, children are confronted with sexual images in advertising and stories and messages about celebrity lifestyles and relationships in the media.
How many parents have found themselves saying, 'I can't believe my child asked/knew/thought that?'
Using their natural curiosity combined with wonderful 'child logic', our young children often put together their own complex ideas around relationships. This understanding can be a mixture of correct, almost correct and completely incorrect ideas.

Many children enter puberty whilst still at primary school. This can be a confusing, embarrassing and even distressing time, as a school we aim to prepare our children the best way we can.

## What is the purpose of RSE in

 primary schools?A planned and progressive program of RSE gradually and appropriately begins to prepare our children for things they will experience as they grow. It teaches the skills they need to fully manage the natural physical and emotional changes that will happen to them as they grow and mature into healthy, confident and responsible adults.

RSE teaches the skills children need to develop positive healthy relationships. It supports their moral development, helping them to understand themselves and to respect and care for others. Our RSE teaching is taken from the PSHE Association's curriculum and key themes have been highlighted on the next page.



## EYFS

How to look after my body
Healthy eating
Basic hygiene
Dressing independently
Going to the toilet independently

## Year 1

## Growing and changing

Basic hygiene routines
Recognising what makes them special and unique

How they are the same and different to others

Naming external body parts including genitalia (science curriculum)

## Year 3 <br> Personal strengths

That everyone is unique and has valuable contributions to make

Recognise how strengths and interests form part of a person's identity

| Year 5 |
| :--- |
| Personal identity |
| What contributes to personal identity |
| Gender identity does not always <br> correspond with biological sex |

## Year 2 <br> Growing older <br> Human life cycle <br> How our needs and bodies change as we grow up <br> Naming external body parts including genitalia (science curriculum)

## Year 4

## Puberty

External genitalia and reproductive organs (science curriculum)

Physical and emotional changes including menstruation
Importance of personal hygiene

## Year 6

Human reproduction and birth
What sexual intercourse is
How pregnancy occurs (science curriculum)
The responsibilities of being a parent

|  | Autumn: Relationships |  |  | Spring: Living in the wider world |  |  | Summer: Health and Wellbeing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Families and friendships | Safe relationships | Respecting ourselves and others | Belonging to a community | Media literacy and digital resilience | Money and work | Physical health and Mental wellbeing | Growing and changing | Keeping safe |
|  | Roles of different people; families; feeling cared for | Recognising privacy; staying safe; seeking permission | How behaviour affects others; being polite and respectful | What rules are; caring for others' needs; looking after the environment | Using the internet and digital devices; communicating online | Strengths and interests; jobs in the community | Keeping healthy; food and exercise, hygiene routines; sun safety | Recognising what makes them unique and special; feelings; managing when things go wrong | How rules and age restrictions help us; keeping safe online |
|  | Making friends: feeling lonely and getting help | Managing secrets; resisting pressure and getting help; recognising hurtful behaviour | Recognising things in common and differences; playing and working cooperatively; sharing opinions | Belonging to a group; roles and responsibilities; being the same and different in the community | The internet in everyday life; online content and information | What money is; needs and wants; looking after money | Why sleep is important: medicines and keeping healthy; keeping teeth healthy; managing feelings and asking for help | Growing older; naming body parts; moving class or year | Safety in different environments; risk and safety at home; emergencies |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { M } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | What makes a family; features of family life | Personal boundaries; safely responding to others; the impact of hurtful behaviour | Recognising respectful behaviour; the importance of self-respect; courtesy and being polite | The value of rules and laws; rights, freedoms and responsibilities | How the internet is used; assessing information online | Different jobs and skills; job stereotypes; setting personal goals | Health choices and habits; what affects feelings; expressing feelings | Personal strengths and achievements; managing and reframing setbacks | Risks and hazards; safety in the local environment and unfamiliar places |
|  | Positive friendships, including online | Responding to hurtful behaviour; managing confidentiality; recognising risks online | Respecting differences and similarities; discussing difference sensitively | What makes a community; shared responsibilities | How data is shared and used | Making decisions about money; using and keeping money safe | Maintaining a balanced lifestyle; oral hygiene and dental care | Physical and emotional changes in puberty; external genitalia; personal hygiene routines; support with puberty | Medicines and household products; drugs common to everyday life |
|  | Managing friendships and peer influence | Physical contact and feeling safe | Responding respectfully to a wide range of people; recognising prejudice and discrimination | Protecting the environment; compassion towards others | How information online is targeted; different media types, their role and impact | Identifying job interests and aspirations; what influences career choices; workplace stereotypes | Healthy sleep habits; sun safety; medicines, vaccinations, immunisations and allergies | Personal identity; recognising individuality and different qualities; mental wellbeing | Keeping safe in different situations. including responding in emergencies, first aid and FGM |
|  | Attraction to others; romantic relationships; civil partnership and marriage | Recognising and managing pressure: consent in different situations | Expressing opinions and respecting other points of view, including discussing topical issues | Valuing diversity: challenging discrimination and stereotypes | Evaluating media sources; sharing things online | Influences and attitudes to money; money and financial risks | What affects mental health and ways to take care of it; managing change, loss and bereavement; managing time online | Human reproduction and birth; increasing independence; managing transition | Keeping personal information safe; regulations and choices; drug use and the law; drug use and the media |

## No Outsiders in our school

The Equality Act 2010 made it against the law to discriminate against an individual because of a range of protected characteristics.

Issues addressed within our 'No Outsiders' teaching include: gender and gender identity, religion, race, disability and age. The focus of the programme is around noticing, celebrating and developing resilience around diversity. Through discussion and activities based upon picture books, pupils are encouraged to show respect and develop their understanding of diversity.

Class teachers will deliver the programme in conjunction with the PSHE Association scheme of work, using developmentally appropriate picture books. All school staff will promote and recognise the No Outsiders ethos as part of the school day.
We strive to ensure that our pupils are surrounded by a consistent message:

- There are no outsiders here
- Everyone is different
- We like being different
- We are all equal in our difference
- I can get along with you even if we are different
- We live in the U.K., our British values support this and the law says this too


## No Outsiders—books per year group

## Reception



Year 1


No Outsiders—books per year group
No Outsiders—books per year group

Year 2
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- Big Families 20 5i 20


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Year 4

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## Year 5



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## No Outsiders—books per year group



Each of these texts will help us to share the consistent message that in our school:

- There are no outsiders here
- Everyone is different
- We like being different
- We are all equal in our difference
- I can get along with you even if we are different
- We live in the U.K., our British values support this and the law says this too

