

WREN'S NEST PRIMARY SCHOOL

School Key Policy 2025-2026

Relationship and Sex Education (RSE) Policy

September 2025

Document to be read in conjunction with other key school policies (listed within document)



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"Today's children and young people are growing up in an increasingly complex world and living their lives seamlessly including online. This presents many positive and exciting opportunities, but also challenges and risks. In this environment, children and young people need to know how to be safe and healthy, and how to manage their academic, personal and social lives in a positive way."

Secretary of State, 2019

Government response to RSE



1. Aims

At Wren's Nest Primary School, we have a commitment to ensure that our RSE curriculum is relevant to all children and is taught in a way that is age-related and appropriate. This is evident in the whole school ethos regarding developing children holistically for the next stages of their lives. We want each child to develop self-respect and to respect the opinions, feelings and possessions of others. We want children to develop respect and tolerance for others within the community that they live and the wider world.

To embrace the challenges of creating a happy and successful adult life, children at Wren's Nest Primary school need knowledge that will enable them to make informed decisions about their wellbeing, health and relationships and to build their self-efficacy. Children can also put this knowledge into practice as they develop the capacity to make sound decisions when facing risks, challenges and complex contexts.

At Wren's Nest Primary School, we also promote the spiritual, moral, social, cultural, mental and physical development of pupils, at school and in society.

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at Wren's Nest are to:

- Provide a safe environment where sensitive discussions can take place
- Prepare pupils for puberty, and the importance of health and hygiene
- Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- Create a positive culture around relationships
- Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

RSE will be taught alongside Personal, Social, Health and Education (PSHE). At Wren's Nest Primary School we see PSHE as being at the centre of all that we do. Through our curriculum, our school environment and our school ethos, we promote children's self-esteem and emotional well-being and help them to form and maintain worthwhile and satisfying relationships, based on respect for themselves and for others, at home, at school, at work and in the community.

As well as PSHE, online safety is paramount at Wren's Nest Primary School. This is taught through weekly computing lessons and whole school assemblies. We develop our children's understanding about how to stay safe and how to behave online. We also teach them what to do if they do not feel safe online. This is reinforced during Internet Safety Week each year, as well as through the pastoral ethos of the school including the specific work of the Learning Mentor and Safeguarding Team.

2. Statutory requirements

As a maintained primary school Wren's Nest Primary School must provide relationships education to all pupils as per section 34 of the <u>Children and Social work act 2017.</u>

However, we are not required to provide sex education but we do need to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum (see Section 5 - Curriculum).

In teaching RSE, we must have regard to <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996</u>.

We deliver RSE in a way that is fully in line with the Equality Act. This means we ensure that our teaching is inclusive, respectful and reflects the diverse backgrounds, identities and family structures within our school community. Our aim is to help all children feel represented and valued, while also promoting understanding, tolerance and respect for others. By doing this, we support pupils to develop healthy relationships and a clear understanding of equality and difference in modern society.

At Wren's Nest Primary School we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

3. Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- 1. Review a member of staff pulled together all relevant information including relevant national guidance.
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations.
- 3. Parent/stakeholder consultation parents and any interested parties were informed about the policy and invited to meet with the Headteacher to discuss its development.
- 4. Pupil consultation we investigated what children want from their RSE learning at Wren's Nest a tailored, needs-led approach.
- 5. Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with the Full Governing Body and ratified.

4. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of children, and involves learning about relationships, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity. It involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values.

At Wren's Nest Primary School, RSE involves learning about relationships including:

- family relationships,
- friendships and online relationships,
- preparing children in Year 5 and 6 for the changes that adolescence brings.

5. Curriculum

Wren's Nest Primary School RSE curriculum is set out as per Appendix 1 and 2 but we will reflect upon our teaching and learning and adapt it when necessary.

At Wren's Nest we have developed and tailored this element of the RSE curriculum in consultation with parents, pupils and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of children. At our school, when we receive difficult or sensitive questions during RSE (Relationships and Sex Education), we handle them with care and professionalism. We always listen attentively and speak directly with the child who has asked the question. If we feel that the question isn't appropriate to address with the whole class—whether because of the maturity level required or the specific needs of other children—we make a note of it and arrange to answer it privately on a one-to-one basis. This might take place in a safe and supportive space like the Safari Room, with the learning mentor present to provide additional guidance. We also make sure to keep parents informed by contacting them about the nature of the question and explaining the response we provided, so they are aware and can continue the conversation at home if they wish.

If parents need support with delivering Sex Education at home, we are happy to help and offer guidance. We understand that these conversations can sometimes feel challenging, so we aim to work in partnership with families to ensure children receive consistent, age-appropriate information. This may include sharing useful resources, suggesting ways to approach sensitive topics, or offering to meet with parents to talk through any questions or concerns they might have. By supporting parents in this way, we hope to help them feel more confident in continuing these important discussions at home.

We also offer a parents' workshop for Year 6 at the beginning of the school year. This workshop is designed to give parents an overview of the RSE curriculum, explain what topics will be covered, and discuss how these will be approached in an age-appropriate and sensitive way. It also provides an opportunity for parents to ask questions, share any concerns, and learn practical tips for continuing these conversations at home. By working together, we aim to ensure that children feel supported and informed both at school and at home.

As part of our health education, Year 5 and 6 will focus on preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings, with a focus on puberty. Support from the School Nurse is received to deliver teaching and answer questions about hygiene and puberty (Y5 and 6) and human reproduction (Y6 only). For more detail about this, please see our Sex Education statement.

From the National Curriculum for Science, pupils in Key Stage 1 should be taught to:

- identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense
- notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults

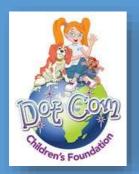
From the National Curriculum for Science, pupils in Key Stage 2 should be taught to:

- describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals
- describe the changes as humans develop to old age

For more information about our curriculum, see our curriculum map in Appendix 1.

6. Delivery of RSE

At Wren's Nest Primary School, RSE is taught within the Personal, Social and Health education (PSHE) curriculum. At the start of each session a group agreement is shared:



We all have the right to feel safe all the time

Kind hands are good for us all

We can talk to someone about anything

Even if it be awful or small.

Dot.Com PSHE agreement (see PSHE policy)

and knowledge. They will make the classicom a safe environment where chinaren are not judged and positive participation is encouraged.

Open discussions can lead to an increase in teachers recognising safeguarding concerns. At Wren's Nest Primary School, safeguarding is everyone's responsibility. If staff feel they need to report a safeguarding concern, they should follow the procedures as set out in the Wren's Nest Primary School Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

At Wren's Nest, our primary focus is **Relationships education**. This is because of the knowledge held by the school which highlights the relationships children have direct experience with can be extremely fragile, and most children will have experienced an Adverse Childhood Experience (ACEs) during their early life. We focus on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships including:

- Families and people who care for me
- Caring friendships
- Respectful relationships
- Online relationships
- Being safe

For more information about these key sections of our RSE curriculum, see Appendices 1 and 2.

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBTQ parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers). This is supported by an assembly on Families delivered at a whole-school level.

For children who have Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (SEND) lessons will be differentiated at Wren's Nest to accommodate their needs.

Protective Characteristics

The Equality Act became law in 2010. It covers everyone in Britain and protects people from discrimination, harassment and victimisation. Everyone in Britain is protected. The Equality Act protects people against discrimination because of the protected characteristics that we all have. Under the Equality Act, there are nine Protected Characteristics:

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

At Wren's Nest we are promoting the Protective Characteristics with an ethos of:

'We work to ensure that our children understand that:

There are no outsiders at Wren's Nest

Everyone is different

We celebrate our differences

We are all equal in our differences'

With this is in mind, we will be using a range of age appropriate books over the course of the year to encourage positive and guided discussion of the protected characteristics. At Wren's Nest Primary School, we strive to create an environment where children can share their opinions and ask questions. (See appendix 6 for the books we will use.)

7. Roles and responsibilities

7.1 The Full Governing Body (FGB)

The FGB will approve the RSE policy and hold the Head Teacher to account for its implementation.

The FGB will hold the Head Teacher to account for the implementation of this policy.

The FGB has delegated the approval of this policy to the Personnel and Curriculum and Standards committee.

7.2 The Head Teacher

The Head Teacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory components of RSE (see section 8 and Appendix 5).

7.3 Staff

Staff at Wren's Nest are responsible for:

- Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- Monitoring progress
- · Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the nonstatutory components of RSE

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 Head Teacher.

Those responsible for leading RSE at Wren's Nest Primary School are:

- o Sarah Abbiss- Curriculum Lead including curriculum responsibility for PSHE
- o Stephen Butler Online Learning Lead, curriculum responsibility (online safety included)
- Lu Flavell Supports the delivery of Protected Characteristics

Those responsible for teaching RSE at Wren's Nest Primary School are:

- All teachers with a class responsibility
- HLTAs who teach/cover classes
- SLT including the Headteacher and Deputy Headteacher through assemblies, videos and newsletters.

Teacher voice SA -

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) in primary schools is delivered in a sensitive, age-appropriate way, helping children develop the knowledge, skills, and values they need to form healthy, respectful relationships. It lays an essential foundation for understanding emotions, personal boundaries, and diversity. By introducing RSE early, schools support children's emotional well-being, promote empathy, and equip them to navigate friendships and life's changes safely and confidently.

7.4 Children

Children at Wren's Nest are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity. Teachers will monitor this during discussions and address any issues that may arise sensitively.

Child Voice - CH

"I wasn't aware that there was such things as protected characteristics at first until we started these lessons.

I really enjoyed taking part in the Protected characteristics lessons because each lesson gave the class chance to talk about things that they might find difficult to speak about. Everybody was respectful of each other's viewpoints within the lessons. Discussions and viewpoints were listened to fairly and people were able to pose questions respectfully to each other as well as to the teacher.

The same gender parents' story – 'And Tango Makes Three' allowed a very difficult subject of same gender parents to be discussed in a very mature sensible way. I know it opened some of the children's eyes to understand that this is the case with some families and not all families have a mum and dad. In society now same gender parents has to be accepted as normal.

All of the books we discussed raised issues that some children don't know exist. We live in a world where most people care, but here are a few that don't, and we have to help those that don't understand to be able to understand. Especially when it involves racism.

Some areas did hit hard in the books – Especially when Rose Blanche gets shot. There was a stunned silence which brought it home what the Jews went through in the war and that they still experience it today.

I think our teacher dealt with the questions – even when they were a bit awkward- and answered really well making sure that we all felt comfortable with what we were talking about."

8. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from relationships education.

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory components of sex education within RSE. At Wren's Nest Primary School, in Year 5 and 6 we will prepare children for puberty, and give them a simple understanding of appropriate, age-related body development. We will also explain the importance of health and hygiene. This is also supported by focused work carried out by the Learning

Mentor and Safeguarding Team. This can be at the request of parents or if school feels a child needs additional support. The parent/carer will be fully involved in the process.

Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 5 of this policy and addressed to the Headteacher. The Headteacher will discuss this request with the parent/carer.

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

9. Training

Staff at Wren's Nest are trained on the delivery of RSE as part of INSET days as well as it being included in our continuing professional development calendar. The teacher responsible for RSE received training from 'Brook'. This will be cascaded down to the staff through whole school training.

The Head Teacher will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or other health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE.

At Wren's Nest, the school community nursing team (Rebecca Edwards) and drama company (Loudmouth) support the staff in the delivery of this curriculum.

10. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by the teacher responsible for RSE through:

- Staff meetings
- Feedback from staff
- 'Drop-in' sessions into lessons
- Feedback from children, staff and parents
- Annotated lesson notes/planning

Children's development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems including behaviour reviews, Learning Mentor meetings, progress reviews and in EYFS using Development Matters.

This policy will be reviewed by the teacher responsible for RSE, annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the FGB, Chair of Governors and Head Teacher.

11. Additional documents

Other documents to be read alongside this policy:

- Wren's Nest Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Wren's Nest Anti-Bullying Policy
- Wren's Nest PSHE Policy
- Dot.Com Values and Violence Programme PSHE

• Relationships Education Guidance

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sexeducation-rse-and-health-education/relationships-education-primary

• Government response to RSE and Health education in England

 $\frac{https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/780768/Government_Response_to_RSE_Consultation.pdf$

- PSHE association guidance on teaching RSHE https://pshe-association.org.uk/guidance/ks1-4/statutory-rshe
- Teaching online safety in school. Guidance supporting schools to teach their pupils how to stay safe online, within new and existing school subjects June 2019
- OFSTED review of sexual abuse in schools and colleges June 2021

This policy will be regularly reported to the Curriculum and Standards committee by the teacher responsible for RSE.

Date: September 2025 Review date: September 2026





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Big Ideas

- ✓ Communication
- ✓ Investigation
- ✓ Questioning
- Families and people who care for me
- ✓ Caring relationships
- ✓ Respectful relationships
- ✓ Online relationships
- ✓ Being safe



Content and Sequencing

- EVFS Children learn to make friendships. They work in Key Worker groups to build trusting relationships with an adult. They take part in listening games using 'Lola the Listening Leopard' to encourage all children to be heard. Respectful relationships are built during Key Worker time and curriculum lessons through learning the rules of the setting and mutual respect between adults and children.
- Vears 1 and 2 Children continue to build friendships in a larger class size for the first time. They learn about families through the study of houses and homes and about caring relationships through the Dot.Com programme of study. They begin to learn about being safe and the 'uh-oh' feeling when they are not safe. Children learn about online safety using a tablet (iPad).
- Vears 3 and 4 Children deepen their knowledge of friendships, relationships and different family dynamics through the Dot.Com programme and RE. They learn about the importance of family for stability through learning about WWII and evacuation. The importance of online safety and being safe is deepened as the children begin to have their own laptops and tablets at home.
- Vears 5 and 6 Children independently use technology to log on and use Chromebooks. They are taught about how to protect themselves online in an ever-increasing online world. They discuss and question family values and the value of friendship. Learning Mentors provide a safe space for children to discuss worries and needs, especially as the children approach puberty. They learn to work through disagreements in a safe environment with adult support and guidance. This prepares the children for their next stage in education as they move on to High School.



Cross curricular links

- ✓ Direct links with:
 - PSHE
 - British Values
 - o Religious Education
 - Computing
 - History
 - English
 - Enrichment activities e.g. a visit to a religious building.
- ✓ Wren's Nest Schema Webs of Food, Fashion and Technology.



Retrieval

- ✓ Big Questions
- ✓ Debates
- ✓ Quizzes
- ✓ Tasks and activities
- ✓ University challenge
- ✓ Schemas
- ✓ Wow Days
- ✓ Assemblies

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Progress

- Low-stake quizzes
- ✓ Hinge Questions
- ✓ Pre-Topic Mind Maps
- ✓ End of unit challenges
- ✓ Formative assessments
- ✓ Children's books
- Content mapping of the skills and knowledge of the curriculum



Support

- Inclusion for all children.
- ✓ Learning Mentor Team
- Children in provision sets to access strength lessons in year groups
- ✓ Groups across school
- ✓ Adult support in the classrooms
- ✓ Collaborative work with North Dudley Schools
- ✓ CPD for staff
- High quality resources

Appendix 2: Wren's Nest Primary School Curriculum map

1

Relationships and Sex Education curriculum map

OUR AIMS

At Wren's Nest Primary School, we have a commitment to ensure that our RSE curriculum is relevant to all children and is taught in a way that is age-related and appropriate. This is evident in the whole school ethos regarding developing children holistically for the next stages of their lives. We want each child to develop self-respect and to respect the opinions, feelings and possessions of others. We want children to develop respect and tolerance for others within the community and the wider world.

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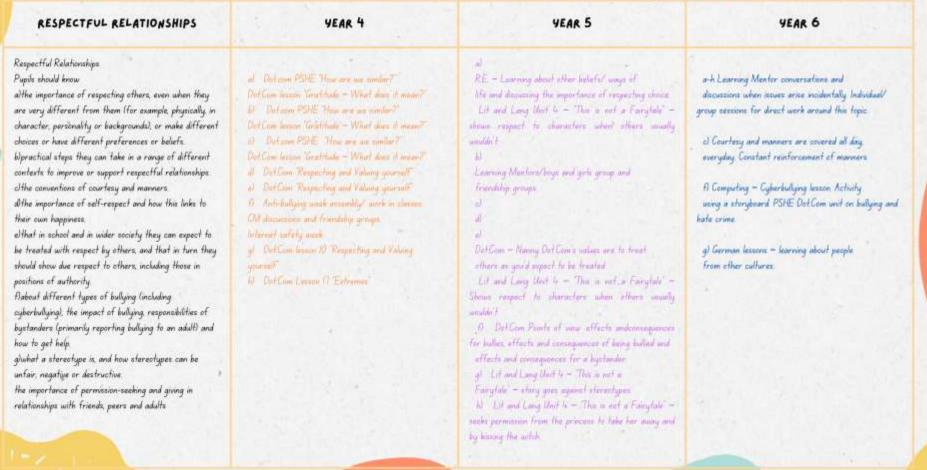
FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHO	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
Families and people who care for me: Pupi's should know a) that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, accurity and etablity. b) the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each other including in times of difficulty, protection and care for children and other family members, the importance of spending time together and sharing each other's lives c) 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. d) 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. e) that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong f) how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if	al Everyday Key Worker time Celebrations e.g. Father's Day Mother's Day Birthdays WOW moments b) Key Worker groups (smaller than a class) Sharing achievements. Learning Journeys Open Doar policy — daily conversations. Parents meetings. c) Topic times — all about me, similarities of other ences. Celebrations — e.g. Diwak Enhanced provisions. Esposium to convertations about varied family experiences. Weekend News. d). Key Worker time. Stories — showing the different families. All About Me. e). Assemblies. Royal weddings celebrated. f) General day-to-day teaching — rules and routines of the setting. Intervention groups.	al Det Gum — People/Family who I love lesson However and Homes — People who care for me Mether's Day and Father's Day Water safety son safety road safety Det som — People/ family who I love lesson During Transition work Mether's Day and Father's Day Il Det Com lesson — I feel level when Stories lessed to Det Gem lessons to enhance children's learning.	a) PSHE - belonging Who helps us my family. RE - sense of helonging when shudying lation. b) RNLI and Sun Safety. PSHE - belonging Who helps us, my family. c) Circle time - community and whole class discussions RE - when learning about traditions, celebrations, discussing other ratigions. s.g. Lindman, lation and British Values all. e) f) PSHE - Circle time and the classroom ethan. RE - sense of belonging.	a) Feeling safe lesson - Dot Com In an emergency, who can we call - Dot com lesson I) Secrets and surprises - Dot com lesson a) Dot com lessons. Living together, being different, Families and friends RE lessons and lespire days that cover special occasions e.g. Mother's Day, Father's Day, Christmas, Easter, Diwali. Romadon. Assemblies that cover celebrations and special occasions. d) Dot com lessons - Why do people hide their faelings? Being different Dot's network her helping hand (PSHE values and principles) e) Dot com PSHE lessons - Living together f) Dot Com PSHE lessons - Feelings, why do we have feelings all the time? How do we show our feelings? a-f also covered by Learning Menter Team, Class Mantors and teaching staff, including support staff.

FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHO CARE FOR ME	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Families and people who care for me Pupils should know al that families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. b) 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. c) 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. d) 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 e) that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong. f) how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others if needed.	at Unit I Lit and Large Leaf or station Dat Com PSME What is Love? Unit I Lit and Large Leaf or station Dit Com PSME Understanding other people's approach interest and cultural experiences. Lines I spation d. Unit I Lit and Large Leaf or station. d. RE leasan Christiansky - significant parts of the entitity story. d. RE Judicion and Commitment to God. f) Unit I Lit and Large "Leaf or station".	a) Family Values — draw/write family values which are positive. ERG — Class evalues and Worder and Caterplan Summer — discussions on family values and growing up. Lit and Lany unit 6 — discuss family ble and working through disagreement in a sate environment. b) DotCom Family Values Draw and write how a family neight behave with no positive values. Let and Lang unit 6 — discuss family life and working through disagreement in a safe amornment of Gracking Comprehension — Oranges in no man a land and others. Discuss families as different parts of the world/ how periods. d) DotCom Rights for every child — My eights/My responsibilities — right to be ease. a) RE Subtem — Discuss arranged energing. comparing meriogo/commitments across cultures. f) Loudenoith Theatre Company — workshop on safe relationships and numbers for Childins etc. shared DotCom — Staying safe. Learning Monter Team.	al Wedding Lesson — is anything aternal? Feelings when family members die b) Science — Evolution Characteriatics and family inheritance. PSHE lesson Values that help us live together. c) Lit/Long Unit 4 - Elephant in the room d) Wedding Lesson — is anything eternal? Feelings when family members die PSHE lesson Values that help us live together. e) Wedding Lesson — is anything eternal? Feelings when family members die f) PSHE lesson Values that help us live together. a-f covered by Monday/Friday assemblies. Also discussed during reflection times during the day IEKIC time, and of the day! discussed during shared texts when relevant Learning Mentor work with individuals — directed work when issues arise.

CARING FRIENDSHIPS	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
Caring friendships Papels should know I how important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose If make friends If the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, pathy kindness, generasity, trust sharing terests and experiences and support with ablems and difficulties. If that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make hers feel lanely or excluded. If that most friendships have upe and downs, if that most friendships have upe and downs, if that most friendships have upe and downs, if the most friendships in repaired or even rengthened, and that reserting to violence is ver right, if how to recognise who to trust and who not trust, how to judge when a triendship is whon the most friendships or uncomfortable, maging conflict, how to manage these untions and how to seek help or alloce from hers, if needed.	at During Key Worker time & Special Learning Time — good modelling of what makes a good friend how to make friendships work Stories about Friends b) Key worker time — Morning jobs. Weekend News Lota latering games to take turns to listen. Behaviour pathway — red spot. Praise for honesty and trath telling Stop and talk through choices during play both structured and non-structured times. c) Stickers and rewards, well done inconents to show when children are being a good friend. Prompt children to include all. d) Key Worker time — conversations with children during KW time. Address issues at the time. Story time with appropriate stories. Consistent approach to megative behaviour—thinking spot. Reward positive behaviour and children who work through difficulties. VIPs in Reception from LM Isam e) Conversations addressing issues as they visis. Encourage strategies to manage conflict and ask the teachers to help rather than acting.	al Datsom lesson — who are my friends b) Datsom lesson — who are my friends Friends linked to Easter story a) Datsom lesson — who are my friends d) Datson lesson — I feel lesson when e) Datsom - Feelings lesson Which Feelings introduced Stories linked to Datsom lesson to enhance children's learning	a) PSHE franchings Transition octivities. Get Writing — comprehension of eame character profiles. PSHE - People who I love Grole time in class. b) Grole time in class. RE — series of belonging British Values. c) Gasarcam athos. all Glasarcam ethics.	a) Dat Com lesson — when I am with my friends PSHE a - e - In it possible for everyone to be happy? al Judanim what in the best way for a Jaw to lead a good life? b) Dat Com lessons: Family and friends, How do you feel today? Secrets and surprises: a) Dat Com lessons: Family and friends, my Uh Oh signs: d) Dat Com lessons: Luing together, My Uh Oh signs. Feeling angry, Letting anger out a) Dat Com lessons: Feelings, thou do we show our feelings? We have different feelings at different lives. Who can we tell? Dat's network and her helping hand. Social Media. w-e also covered by Learning Menters. Class Menters and Teaching staff as and when required.

CARING FRIENDSHIPS	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
the state of the state of	at DetCom PSPE Me and my frameds	al Dot Com Value of Friendship" — write about	a-e covered by
Caring Friendships	b) Dot Com PSHE "Me and any Friends"	what they value in a Friend	LM individual sessions with children, friendship groups
upits should know	J Dat Com PSHE "Me and my framis"	Friendship groups with LMs and SEN staff	Y5/6 girls groups
how important friendships are in making us	all CM/CM interventions and discussions at knock friends	6) Class Reading books - docume the negative	conflict resolution throughout the day
eel happy and secure, and how people choose and make	Behavior perhang'in solices	ade of Freedolog	are covered by Robin Hood Literacy Unit of
ends.	el Del Com 95HE Me and my Friends	Unit 5 Lif and Lang - How respect in earn't in	work friendships, loyalty, respect
the characteristics of friendships, including	Leann D'Extremes	friendships and how sharing	are covered by RE unit of work on Christmas
nutual respect, truthfulness, trustiworthiness, loyalty,	at RE - Johns. What is the best using for a Martin fo	experiences supports others.	celebrations, traditions, generosity experiences
ndness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and	had a good life? Homanism: What motivates	c) Friendship groups with LMs and SEN staff.	
periences and support with problems and difficulties.	Journment to last good line?	Once Randing books - docume the negative side of	be Trip to the Wrekin Team work building
c) that healthy friendships are positive and		Friendship.	confidence and self-belief
velcoming towards others, and do not make others feel	era all contrad by LM friendship groups	Unit 2 Lit and Lung - Discussing year printing and	
nely or excluded		negative triandships/heing week	b-c PSHE lesson: The Value of Teamwork
D that most friendships have ups and downs, and		d) LMa Conflict renoletion	
at these can often be worked through so that the		Det Com "Value at Friendalig" - write about what they	b-c Sports Festival and inter-school intra-school
endship is repaired or even strengthened, and that		unline in in Friend	competitions
sorting to violence is never right		al Gass Reading books = docues the negative	
e) how to recognise who to truet and who not to truet.		side of friendship.	
w to judge when a friendship is making them feel		Unit 2 Lift and Long - Discussing poor pressure and	
happy or uncomfortable, managing conflict, how to		negative friendships/ being used	
nage these situations and how to seek help or advice 🕛		Dat Com PSHE Positive Values of Friendship groups	
m others, if needed		Negative Values" - Gangs led by someone with poor	
		unhoes, negative behaviours. How triends can make you	
		Teel unte/oncote:	

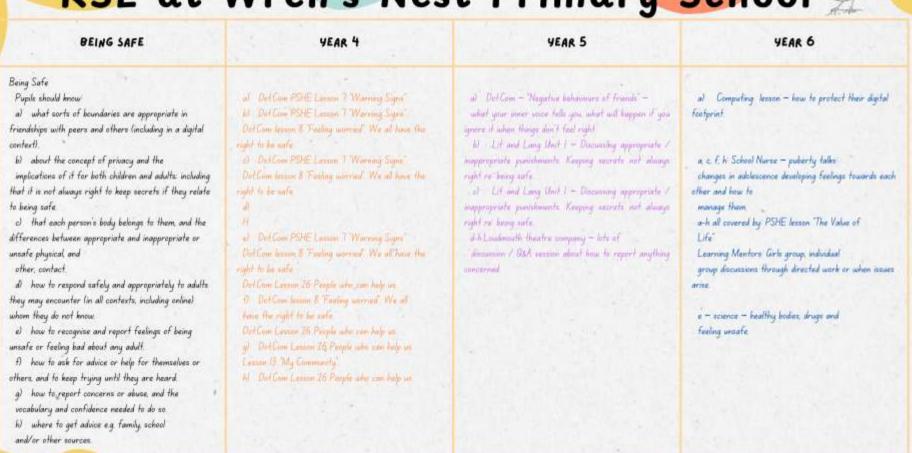
RESPECTFUL RELATIONSHIPS	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
Respectful Relationships Pupils should know withe importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them for example, physically, in character, personalty or backgrounds!, or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs. bipractical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships. c) the conventions of courtesy and manners. d) the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness. e) that in school and in 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. Dabout different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help. giwhat a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive. the importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults	al Topic time — tamby celebrations. All About Me topic Key Worker time Rules and Routines in the cetting. b) Rules and voutines within the setting Key worker time. Intervention PSED groups. Listening rules: — Lolo the Listening Leopard game Calming time. Playground duty — conflict resolution c) Dinner hall — sharing lunches together and being served by staff Smack time/Milk time Key Worker time. Teacher modelling. Feelings group interventions. Yoga and moultiness sessions e) Key Worker and Teacher modelling. Specific sessions for festivals and families. f) Rules and routines within the setting — assimblies and Key Worker time y) Assembles. Key Worker time and story time. b) Key Worker time. Interventions. Play times and Special Learning Time.	a) Curriculum sides — standardised at the start of each lesson Greates culture in the clinaryon of respect. b) c) Who are my triends? — determ lesson Feelings — determ lesson. d) DatGoon lessons / am special because, Some things / like about myself. Things / can do for myself. I felt proud of myself when, e) Glass rules/espectations, assembles. Transition — sets out rules and espectations. f) Assembles — one off lesson on ordine hullying:	a) RE - through teaching all religions Traditions and celebrations are also taught Chocoliste topic - comparison between Gadhury workers and Ghanaian workers Seaside - Victorian seaside, holidays part and present. b) Classroom ethics - TTYP, share crayors. Manners c) Classroom ethics - TTYP, share crayors. Manners d) PSHE - things that I am good at the about myself and teel presid of e) Ethics - treat others how you would like to be treated f) Bullying assembly - followed by classroom discussion g) Class reading book - The Boy in the Dress, Charles and the Chacolate Factory. h) Teaching the importance of sharing in the classroom.	at Dot Com lessers When I am with my friends we like to Being different. Feelings Valuing Money. PE lessens. D. LM friendship groups. End of break check ins. cl. Dot Com lesson: Feelings. Incidental teaching throughout the day at PSHE Dot Com lessons. How do we show our testings. I am special e) Dot Com PSHE Being different. Keep my home and body clean and sate Feelings. Dot Com PSHE Who can we tell?, In an amergancy who can I tell? Dot's Natwork and her helping hand. What could we do?, Feeling angry ketting out anger. Anti-bullying week/racism assembles. a-b covered by Learning Menter and Class. Menter support Also teacher and TA support throughout the year.



	RECEPTION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
ine relationships				
ipils should know	a-e covered in assembles.	a) Comparing leasures.	a-e covered in Computing Safer Internet	a) Dot Com PSHE lesson why do others
that people sometimes behave	Internet Safety day	Assemble	Day	hide their feelings? Computing - sending an
erently online, including by pretending to	Nauslatters	Purple Math resources	2.0	email lesson
omeone they are not.	Educating powents on phone/tablet time.	b) One off lasson during Online Safety	Also through Dut Com - Dot is an advocate	W DotCom PSHE lessons the difference
that the same principles apply to	Encouraging the use of parental controls		for coline safety.	we see in others, letting out anger, secrets
ne relationships as to face-to face	the dangers of YouTube and how to	el. Purple Mask lessons faught foreigh		and surprises
tionships, including the importance of	keep children sufe online	Computing		a) Det Com PSHE lessons My social
sect for others anline including when we	and comments and comme	Ашасна		Media nafety rules, feelings lesson, how do
anonymous.		so.		we show our feelings? Wh Oh Feelings Wh
the rules and principles for keeping safe				can we tell? In an emergency who can we
line, how to recognise risks, harmful		All		tell? Dot's Network, her helping hand
hent and contact, and how to				Computing - sending an amail lesson
port them				Joneparing — sensing on unint sesson
how to critically consider their online		CEOP online story "Captuin Chaos" wood to		- W C
				4
iendships and sources of information		teach the dangers of being cribne		
iding awareness of the risks				Computing - sanding an omal lesson
sociated with people they have never				and the same of th
a service and a service and a				a-e covered in weekly Computing lessons
how information and data is shared				and through
used				whole school E-Safety week
line				

ONLINE RELATIONSHIPS	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Online relationships Pupils should know a) that people sometimes behave differently online, icluding by pretending to be someone they are not, bit that the same principles apply to online elationships as to face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online including when we are monymous. The rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to recognise risks, harmful content and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to respect them. d) how to critically consider their online friendships and sources of information including wareness of the risks associated with people they have never met et how information and data is shared and used online.	al Cot Lem Lesson 16 "Social Media" a) Del Com Lesson 16 "Social Media" a-e sovered by internat Safety week activities exploring safety and why we need to be corrected at keeping as arts.	al Loud mouth theatre company - questions about people not always hung truthiful entire. E-Sofety week assembly and follow up to Learning Mentors - discuss issues with gaming/social media from autude acteal. c) E-sofety week assembly and follow up	a-f covered by ordine safety assembly and ESafety week a-d Computing lesson know about the consequences of promoting inappropriate content online and how to put a stop to such behaviour. Storyboards of how to deal with different examples of these situations. E — example game and research about the ricks of sharing information and data unline. Lesson on how to protect their digital footprint Children produce a poster in computing. Children are taught to understand the impact upon themselves and others of sharing information and data online — they produce PowerPoint sides/ presentation demonstrating their knowledge and understanding

BEING SAFE	YEAR	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
Being Safe Pupils should know a) what sorts of boundaries are apprepriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context). b) 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. c) that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact. d) how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not know e) how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult. f) how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to keep trying until they are heard. g) how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so. h) where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.	al Key Worker time — discuss tolet, safety and appropriateness within the setting Reiterate that children can tell you when upset. Rules in class to ensure all know what is acceptable. Di Tolet/changing practice. Vocabulary chat — surprise/secret — talk about how they feel about a secret cl. Roleplay area — modelling appropriate contact. Changing for PE = private. Feelings — wrong/right — discussions to talk if it feels wrong. Displays using feelings/emations. di Stranger danger — be palite but keep safe chats. Stories and books to support al. Morning Jobs — how do you feel? Ask if you feel and — let us know! f) Some as a. y) Some as a. h) Parent Hub/ Website/ office/ Assemblies.	a) Class rules and expectations within the classroom Lesson about safe spaces and drawing a safe space b) Dut Com poem about being safe c) d) Dut a helping hand — five people who make me feel safe a) Feelings — how do see show out feelings? Dut com poem about being safe Duts helping hand N) Dut com poem about being safe Duts helping hand Keeping you safe Stories linked to Dut Com lessons to enhance children's boarning	a) Circle time classroom othes B) Computing - sofer internet day c) Classroom rules getting changed for PE, discussing personal space clothing belonging to one person d) Computing - sofer internet day e) Seawide sofety (Summer term) and covered in Dot Com - 1th Ohn feelings, not beeping secrets and feeling safe to talk to a known adult.	al Dot Cam lesson: When I am with my friends I like to b) Dot Cam lesson: Secrets and Surprises. c) Playground rules — kinch and play Imas. d) Computing lessons/E-Safety week. e) Dot Com lessons Feelings and how we show tham My Uh Oh signs. What could someone do even it f) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. g) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell? Dot's Network/ Helping Hand. h) Dot Com lessons Who can we tell?





EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3
	NI Animals including humans lidentify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and way which part of the body is associated with each sense NI Animals including humans. Pupils should have plenty of opportunities to learn the names of the main body party lincluding head neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth! through games, actions, songs and rhymes	 YZ Living things and their habitate. Pupils should be introduced to the idea that all living things have certain characteristics that are essential for keeping them alive and healthy. YZ Living things and their habitate (Non-statutory guidance) Pupils should raise and answer questions that help them to become familiar with the life processes that are common to all living things. YZ Animals including humans Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. YZ Animals including humans Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). YZ Animals including humans Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different foods and hygiene. YZ Animals including humans. Pupils should be introduced to the basic needs of animals for survival, as well as the importance of exercise and nutrition for human. YZ Animals including humans (Non-statutory guidance) Pupils should also be introduced to the processes of reproduction and growth in animals. The focus at this stage should be on questions that help pupils to recognise growth. They should not be expected to understand how reproduction occurs. Growing into adults can include reference to baby, toddler, child, teenager, adults. 	 Y3 Animals including humans Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food: they get nutrition from what they eat. Y3 Animals including humans (Non-statutory guidance) Pupils should continue to learn about the importance of nutrition and should be introduced to the main body parts associated with the skeleton and muscles, finding out how different parts of the body have special functions. Y3 Animals including humans (Non-statutory guidance) Pupils might research different food groups and how they keep us healthy and designeed based on what they find out.



YEAR 4

. Y4 Living things and their habitats Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things

· Y4 Living things and their habitats (Non-statutory guidance) Pupils should explore examples of human impact (both positive and negative) on environments, for example, the positive effects of nature reserves, ecologically planned parks, or garden ponds, and the negative effects of population and development, litter or deforestation.

YEAR 5

- · Y5 Living things and their habitats Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
- · Y5 Animals including humans Describe the changes as humans develop from birth to old age.
- · Y5 Animals including humans (Non-statutory guidance) Pupils should draw a timeline to indicate stages in the growth and development of humans. They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty.
- · Y5 Animals including humans (Non-statutory guidance) Pupils could work scientifically by researching the gestation periods of other animals and comparing them with humans: by finding out and recording the length and mass of a baby as it grows.

YEAR 6

- · Y6 Animals including humans Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
- · Y6 Animals including humans Recognise the impact of diet, exercise. drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.
- · Y6 Animals including humans Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.
- · Y6 Animals including humans (Non-statutory guidance) Pupils should build on their learning from Years 3 and 4 about the main body parts and internal organs (skeletal, muscular and digestive system) to explore and answer questions that help them to understand how the circulatory system enables the body to function
- · Y6 Animals including humans (Non-statutory guidance) Pupils should learn how to keep their bodies healthy and how their bodies might be damaged - including how some drugs and other substances can be harmful to the human body.

FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHO CARE FOR ME

- Assembly Esafety Importance of creating passwords and importance of keeping safe, what does friendhip-look like - see appendix
- · Protected characteristics lessons see appendix
- NCCE Teach Computing The Teach Computing curriculum covers all the requirements in the National Curriculum for online safety - see appendix
- Pupil Parliament support: Shoe Box Appeal Children in Need Food Bank Red Nose Day Charity Days, Fundraisers, Poppy Appeal etc.
- Pupi Parliament Ministers Behaviour, Inclusions Sports Science, Website, Community, Well-being Friendship, Healthy Eating Minister etc.

CARING FRIENDSHIPS

- Whole school assemblies on friendship and belonging Respect, New Years Resolution - see appendix
- Children represent school in a range of events, children are celebrated
- Protected characteristics
 lessons see appendix
- Mini First Aid First aid training encourages our children to be self-reliant and empowers them with involvable skills to help themselves and others in medical emergencies - see appendix
- Popil Parliament supports
 Shoe Bex Appeal Children in
 Need Food Book, Red Nose
 Day, Charity Days,
 Fundraisers, Pappy Appeal
 etc
- Pupil Parliament Ministers
 Behaviour, Inclusione, Sporte,
 Science, Website, Community,
 Well-being, Friendshija.

RESPECTFUL RELATIONSHIPS

- · Scientific names used for body parts
- Respectful Relationship assembly Valentines Day New Years Resolution – see appendix
- Protected characteristics lessons see appendix
- Mini First Aid First aid training encourages our children to be selfrobant and empowers them with invaluable skills to help themselves and others in medical emergencies - see appendix
- Popil Parliament support- Shoe Bex Appeal Children in Need Food Bank Red Nose Day, Charity Days, Fundrassers, Poppy Appeal etc.
- Papil Parliament Ministere -Behaviour, Inclusions, Sports, Science, Website, Community, Well-being, Friendship, Healthy Eating Ministeretc

ONLINE RELATIONSHIPS

- Assembly Esafety, Importance of creating posswords and importance of keeping safe, what does friendship look like - see appendix
- Protected characteristics lessons see appendix
- NGCE Teach Computing The Teach Computing curriculum covers all the requirements in the National Curriculum for online safety - see appendix
- KSI NC use technology sately and respectfully, keeping personal information private, identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.
- KS2- use technology safely respectfully and responsibly recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour: identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.
- Pupil Parliament Ministers Behaviour, Inclusions Sports Science Website, Community, Well-being, Friendship, Healthy Eating Minister atc.

BEING SAFE

- Whole school assembles see appendix
- Beauty Bank providing products to children and creating conversations
- · Learning Mentor Team for all children
- Weekly video/assembly highlighting trusted adults and adopting an open door policy
- Adults on school gates available to talk to parents each day
- School mobile phones parents able to contact school through text
- · Protected characteristics lessons see appendix
- Mini First Aid First aid training encourages our children to be self-reliant and empowers them with invaluable shills to help themselves and others in medical emergencies - see appendix
- Economics and Money Monday helping the children understand the value of money and the importance of budgeting saving and spending unsely - see appendix
- Pupil Parliament support Air Ambulance Day, weekly meetings to discuss thoughts and feelings of students and Bonfire Safety
- Pupil Parliament Ministers Behaviour, Inclusions, Sports,
 Science, Websitz, Community, Well-being, Friendehsp,
 Healthy Eating Minister etc.

Note: Read Appendix 3 to see the outcomes for all children by the end of Year 6.



Appendix 3: Curriculum expectations children should know by the end of KS2.

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Families and people who care about me	 That families are important for children 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	 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, and 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, managing conflict, how to manage these situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if needed

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Respectful relationships	• The importance of respecting others, even when they are very different from them (for example, physically, in character, personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have different preferences or beliefs
	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 in 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 different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help
	What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive
	The importance of permission-seeking and giving in relationships with friends, peers and adults
Online	That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not
relationships	• 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, how to recognise risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them
	• 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

TOPIC	PUPILS SHOULD KNOW
Being safe	 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; 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) whom 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 or 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 get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources

Appendix 4: Brook Guidance for the strands of the RSE curriculum.

Families and People who care for me	Caring Friendships	Respectful relationships	Online Relationships	Being safe
Importance of friendships , how people choose and give love and security Importance of friendships , how people choose and make friends Understand an respect difference		1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (People can behave differently and pretend to be someone they're not	Boundaries, concept of privacy respond to adults they don't know
Characteristics of family life	Characteristics of friendships, healthy friendships are positive towards others	Practical steps to improve and support respectful relationships	Same principles online and in real life critical consideration of online friendships	Awareness of body safety appropriate physical contact
Understanding f and respect for different types of families, including marriage	Friendships have ups and downs – these can be worked through, violence is never right	Courtesy and manners Importance of self respect and of respect for others	Rules for keeping safe online, how to recognise risk and harmful content & how to get help	How to report concerns and get help for self and others
How to recognise family life makes hem feel friendship makes them unhappy or unsafe and how o get help How to recognise who to trust and not when friendship makes them unhappy – how to manage that and get support		Bullying, types and how to get help contact with people they have never met, how information and giving Risks of being in contact with people they have never met, how information and data is shared		ල brook

Appendix 5: Parent form: withdrawal from sex education within RSE



TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS							
Name of child		Class					
Name of parent		Date					
Reason for withdrawing from sex education within relationships and sex education							
Any other information you would like the school to consider							
Parent signature							
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL							
Agreed actions from discussion							
with parents							
School Signature							

Protected Characteristics

Promoting the Protected Characteristics at Wren's Nest Primary School

We work to ensure that our children understand that
There are no outsiders at Wren's Nest
Everyone is different
We celebrate our differences
We are all equal in our differences

The Equality Act became law in 2010. It covers everyone in Britain and protects people from discrimination, harassment an victimisation. Everyone in Britain is protected. This is because the Equality Act protects people against discrimination because the protected characteristics that we all have. Under the Equality Act, there are nine Protected Characteristics.

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



Protected Characteristics

These books are read to the children over the course of the year to encourage positive and guided discussion of the protected characteristics. At Wren's Nest Primary School, we strive to create an environment where children can share their opinions and ask questions.

