

School Lane
St Erth
HAYLE
Cornwall
TR27 6HN
Tel: 01736 753153
Headteacher: Mr B Coleman
www.st-erth.cornwall.sch.uk

### Caring, Sharing, Preparing for Life

27.05.2021
PSHE and RSE curriculum consultation

Dear Parents/carers,

As you may be aware the department for education has announced changes to what it requires school's to deliver as part of relationships and sex education (RSE). Implementation of these changes has been delayed due to the Covid Pandemic and now become statutory and all schools must comply with them in preparation for the 2021/22 academic year. As a result the school will be running a consultation period from 7th June 2021 to 28th June and two drop in sessions, detailed below. Following these the school's policies will be finalised and communicated.

To prepare for this we have been reviewing our personal, social and health education (PSHE) curriculum and our RSE policy. This is so that we can ensure that our PSHE and RSE curriculums are appropriate for our children based on their:

- Age
- Physical and emotional maturity
- Religious and cultural backgrounds
- Special educational needs and/or disabilities

The new guidance requires that at primary level schools deliver: relationships and health education to all pupils as part of the new legislation. A summary of the requirements for the end of primary school in these 2 elements is attached to this letter, please do take a look. To deliver these we have reviewed our PSHE curriculum so that all statutory elements for relationships and health education are included. A curriculum overview, which details at what age each requirement is taught, is attached to this letter and the draft PSHE policy is available on our website.

This is also an opportune moment to review the content of our RSE curriculum and policy. There is no statutory requirement for primary schools to deliver sex education as part of RSE, however St Erth School provides sex education to support parents in fulfilling their responsibility for educating their children and to prepare them for secondary school in which sex education is statutory. The schools RSE policy is also available on the school's website. If parents are not happy with what the school provides in its curriculum with regard to sex education, they have a right to withdraw their child / children from those aspects of sex and relationships education not covered by:

- The National Curriculum Science Order (NCSO)
- The statutory guidance for Relationships and Health Education statutory guidance (summarised in the attached document)

We would like to gather your views on both curriculums and offer parents an opportunity to discuss their thoughts with staff. Therefore we will be arranging 2 open sessions where parents can drop in and discuss the content of either the PSHE or RSE curriculum and policy with staff. At these sessions the resources and lesson plans that will be used to deliver both curriculums will also be available.

These sessions will take place on Thursday June 17<sup>th</sup> and Wednesday June 23<sup>rd</sup>, parents can attend between 2:30pm – 4:00pm. These sessions will take place in the school cabin, further details on covid safe measures will be shared nearer the time. Should you be unable to attend either of these sessions or prefer to let us know your views via email to <a href="https://example.com/head@st-erth.c

We look forward to hearing from you, Yours Sincerely,

Bill Coleman Headteacher











# **RSE** expectations: primary

Here's what all pupils should know by the end of primary school. These are the expectations set by the Department for Education.

## **Relationships Education**

### Families and people who care for 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 other people's 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, honesty, trust and trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, 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

## Respectful relationships

- The importance of respecting others, even when they're 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 cyber-bullying), 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 relationships**

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they're 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're 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've never met
- · How information and data is shared and used online

## 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's 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/unsafe physical and other contact
- How to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may encounter (in all contexts, including online) who they don't 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're heard
- How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence they need to do so
- Where to get advice (e.g. family, school, other sources)

## **Health Education**

## **Mental Wellbeing**

- 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, nervousness) and scale of emotions that all humans experience in relation 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, 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.
- Isolation and loneliness can affect children and that it is very important for children to 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), including whom in school they should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emotions (including issues arising online).
- It is common for people to experience mental ill health. For 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**

- 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
  and 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 and know how to recognise and display respectful behaviour online and 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, including 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**

- 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 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**

- What constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding 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, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health).

## **Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco**

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

#### **Health and Prevention**

- 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 checkups at the dentist.
- About personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing.
- The facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination.

#### **Basic First Aid**

- 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**

- 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 including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.

#### Source:

These expectations are set out in the Department for Education's <u>guidance for schools on relationships</u> <u>education</u>, <u>RSE and health education</u>.