

Alverton Primary School



Sex Education Policy

Source	
Date Written	
Written By	
Reviewed On	September 2013
Next Review Date	September 2016
I confirm that this policy has been reviewed and adopted by the Governing Body of Alverton Primary School.	
Chair of Governors	
Date	

Alverton Primary School

Sex Education Policy

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Sex education is part of the Personal, Social and Health Education curriculum in our school (see DCSF ref. 0116/2000). While we use sex education to inform children about sexual issues, we do this with regard to matters of morality and individual responsibility, and in a way that allows children to ask and explore moral questions. We do not use sex education as a means of promoting any form of sexual orientation.

2. EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

All pupils are entitled to receive sex education regardless of ability, gender, race, religious belief or social grouping.

Through sex education we seek to develop a positive view of female and male sexuality.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 We aim to teach children about:
- personal hygiene
 - the physical development of their bodies as they grow into adults
 - the way humans reproduce
 - respect for their own bodies and the importance of sexual activity as part of a committed, long-term and loving relationship
 - the importance of family life
 - moral questions
 - relationship issues
 - respect for the views of other people
 - what they should do if they are worried about any sexual matter

4. ORGANISATION OF SEX EDUCATION

We teach about sex through different aspects of the curriculum. While we carry out the main sex education in our Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) curriculum, some sex education will be covered through other subject areas (eg Science and PE) which we believe contribute significantly to children's knowledge and understanding of their own bodies and how they are changing and developing.

All animals including humans move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce.

Recognise and compare main external parts of the human body.

Recognise similarities and differences between themselves and others and treat them in a sensitive way.

National Curriculum Science – Key Stage 2

Life processes common to humans and other animals include nutrition, growth and reproduction.

Main stages of the human life cycle.

Develop confidence in talking, listening, thinking about feelings and relationships.
Know how their bodies work and be able to name body parts.
Protect themselves and ask for help and support.

Methods of Teaching and Resourcing

Teachers will use a variety of teaching methods and resources such as:

Discussion

Drama and role play

Research and presentation

Teaching methods will be appropriate to the age and the developmental needs of individual pupils.

Alverton uses a variety of resources including DVDs and books. Parents are welcome to borrow and view resources.

In Year 6, we place a particular emphasis on health education, as many children experience puberty at this age. We liaise with the local Health Authority about suitable teaching materials to use with our children in these lessons. Teachers do their best to answer all questions with sensitivity and care. By the end of Key Stage 2, we ensure that both boys and girls know how babies are born, how children's bodies change during puberty, what menstruation is, and how it affects women. We always teach this with due regard for the emotional development of the children.

At the present time, the specific programme for sex education in Year 6 is delivered using the Channel Four teaching programme, Living and Growing. The DVD covers the following:

- 4.1 **Differences** which introduces children to life cycles, explores the difference between male and female.
- 4.2 **How did I get here?** which explains how a baby develops inside its mother's womb and that both male and female sex parts are needed to make a baby.
- 4.3 **Changes** which introduces the children to the physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty.
- 4.4 **How babies are made** which explains how babies are made and explores the idea of relationships, including friendships, parent-child and family relationships and adult sexual relationships.
- 4.5 **How babies are born** which explains how babies develop in the womb during pregnancy and how babies are born.
- 4.6 **Girl talk** which considers the physical and emotional changes that take place as girls go through puberty, to address the concerns and worries of young women.
- 4.7 **Boy talk** which considers the physical and emotional changes that take place as boys go through puberty, to address the concerns and worries of young men.
- 4.8 **Feelings** – partway through this session, the children are separated boys/girls to talk about their particular body changes, worries and feelings. Girls are shown sanitary towels and school facilities are discussed.

We also use the Christopher Winters scheme of work.

5. THE ROLE OF PARENTS

The school is well aware that the primary role in children's sex education lies with parents and carers. We wish to build a positive and supporting relationship with the parents of children at our school through mutual understanding, trust and co-operation. In promoting this objective, we:

- inform parents about the school's sex education policy and practice
- send out letters to parents inviting them to meet with us, view the materials used, explaining the content of the lessons and offering them the opportunity to discuss their concerns
- take seriously any issues that parents raise with teachers or governors about this policy or the arrangements for sex education in the school.

- 5.1 Parents have the right to withdraw their child from all or part of the sex education programme that we teach in our school. If a parent wishes their child to be withdrawn from sex education lessons, they should discuss this with the Headteacher and make it clear which aspects of the programme they do not wish their child to participate in. The school always complies with the wishes of parents in this regard.
- 5.2 Parents should feel free to make contact with the school on any issues of concern to them or their son / daughter. The Governing Body has full confidence in the staff of the school and believes that the best interests of pupils and their parents will be served by the sensitive consideration of all matters relating to human sexuality.

6. CONFIDENTIALITY

- 6.1 Sex education lessons are conducted in a sensitive manner and children can ask questions in confidence if they need to. However, if a child makes a reference to being involved, or likely to be involved in sexual activity, then the teacher will take the matter seriously and deal with it as a matter of child protection. Teachers will respond in a similar way if a child indicated that they may have been the victim of abuse. In these circumstances, the teacher will talk to the child as a matter of urgency. If the teacher has concerns, they will draw their concerns to the attention of the Headteacher. The Headteacher will then deal with the matter in consultation with health care professionals (see also Child Protection Policy).
- 6.2 Incidents of sexual harassment will be taken seriously and investigated fully.
- 6.3 There is no legal requirement for any pupil to disclose whether he / she is infected or affected by HIV / AIDS. There are set procedures for dealing with injuries which would prevent transmission of such diseases so that discrimination does not occur.

Reviewed September 2013

Next review September 2016