

Westgate Primary School

'United in life-Long Learning'

RSHE Policy

Westgate Relationship Education, Health

Education and Non-Statutory SRE Policy

Persons Responsible: Mrs Daniel Governor: Mrs Rigby Acting Headteacher: Mrs Henderson Reviewed: December 2023

INTRODUCTION

This policy sets out our school's approach to statutory Relationships Education, Health Education and non-statutory Sex Education. It was produced by the RSHE coordinator working with the Head teacher, Senior Leadership Team and lead governor for PSHE.

We have based our school's relationships, health and non- statutory sex education policy on the statutory guidance document "<u>Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education</u>" (DfE, 2019) and the PSHE Association's supplementary guidance "Writing your school's relationships and sex education (RSE) policy" (PSHE Association, September 2018).

Department for Education guidance states that from September 2020, all primary schools must teach Relationships and Health Education. The teaching of Sex Education in primary schools remains non- statutory, with the exception of the elements of sex education contained in the science national curriculum including the main external body parts, the human life cycle (including puberty) and reproduction in some plants and animals. Other related topics that fall within the statutory requirements for Health Education, such as puberty and menstrual wellbeing, will be included within RSHE education lessons.

Within the statutory guidance document for RSE and Health Education, the DfE also encourages schools to deliver age-appropriate sex education if they feel their pupils need this information:

"It will be for primary schools to determine whether they need to cover any additional content on sex education to meet the needs of their pupils. Many primary schools already choose to teach some aspects of sex education and will continue to do so, although it is not a requirement....

"It is important that the transition phase before moving to secondary school supports pupils' ongoing emotional and physical development effectively. The Department continues to recommend therefore that all primary schools should have a sex education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of the pupils. It should ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings and – drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science - how a baby is conceived and born"

Within this policy, as in the DfE guidance, Relationships Education is defined as teaching about the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships, with particular reference to friendships, family relationships, and relationships with other children and with adults. Our definition of Relationships Education includes all of those elements defined within this statutory topic – these are detailed below in the 'RSE Curriculum' section.

Sex Education is defined as teaching children how human reproduction occurs, including how a baby is conceived.

This draws on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the national curriculum for science. For the purposes of this policy, we specifically identify any non-statutory Sex Education that falls outside of Science and those related elements (the physical changes associated with puberty) within statutory Health Education.

RATIONALE AND ETHOS

At Westgate Primary School, RSHE is underpinned by the ethos and values of our school. Our vision is to create a safe, positive and stimulating environment in which all members of the school community learn and grow in confidence, knowledge and skills.

Through our RSHE programme we aim to provide children with the knowledge, skills and understanding they need to lead confident, healthy, independent lives and to become informed, active and responsible citizens. In providing children with an understanding of healthy and respectful relationships and appropriate boundaries, we consider effective RSE to be a fundamental part of our approach to supporting pupils to grow into confident, caring, responsible and respectful young citizens.

RSHE is lifelong learning about personal, physical, moral and emotional development. It is set in the context of clear values about the understanding of the importance of stable and loving relationships, respect, love and care, for family life. It should teach children and young people to develop and form positive values, attitudes, personal and social skills, and increase their knowledge and understanding of how to make informed decisions and life choices.

We see our RSE programme as supportive of our work as a Rights Respecting School, with particular reference to Articles 19 and 34 (the right to be protected from abuse) and Article 17 (the right to reliable information from a variety of sources).

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

RSHE lessons are taught by class teachers, supported by expert visitors as appropriate and necessary. Teaching staff receive training in the delivery of the RSE curriculum through dedicated staff meetings, led by the RSHE Co-ordinator with the support of external experts as required.

Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) forms a small part of the Relationship, Sex and Health Education (RSHE) curriculum in our school. The RSE programme is led by the RSHE Co-ordinator with the support of the RSHE lead governor and Senior Leadership Team.

As a school we are aware that the primary responsibility for providing children's RSE lies with parents and carers. We recognise the need to work with parents and carers to ensure a shared understanding of RSE and to deliver an effective programme that meets the needs of our pupils.

Westgate will always consult with parents in Year 5 and 6 before puberty and menstrual wellbeing (statutory) and (Year 6) when conception is taught. This is because we believe parents and teachers, having a good understanding of what children are learning about can help us to support them. As elements of conception in Year 6 are non-statutory, parent information sessions will give parents and teachers the opportunity to ensure the curriculum is age appropriate for individual children. The *Right to Withdraw* will be outlined to ensure adults understand they have a choice to this area being taught. These sessions will take place annually in the summer term before this area of SRE is taught. A separate policy is available for information in relation to this.

STATUTORY RELATIONSHIPS and HEALTH EDUCATION

As part of our RSHE programme of study, children will be taught what a relationship is; the different types of

relationships they might have e.g. with family members, friends, and other adults; the importance of healthy and secure relationships to wellbeing; what constitutes a healthy relationship, in person and online; how to set and observe appropriate boundaries in relationships; how to recognise when a situation is unsafe; strategies for dealing with situations that they find uncomfortable or that are unsafe; and sources of help and advice.

A summary of the key objectives of the statutory Relationships Education curriculum is set out below.

Families and people who care for me

Children should know:

- 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

Children should

know:

- How important friendships are in making us feel happy and secure, and how people choose and make friends.
- The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.
- That healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded that most friendships have ups and downs, 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

Children should know:

- 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 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

Children should

know:

- That people sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.
- That the same principles apply to online relationships as to face-to-face relationships, including the importance of respect for others online 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.

<u>Being safe</u>

Children should know:

- What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context).
- About the concept of privacy and the implications of it for both children and adults; 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 and 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.

THE RSE CURRICULUM

Effective Relationships & Sex Education can make a significant contribution to the development of the personal skills needed by pupils if they are to establish and maintain positive, healthy relationships. It also enables young people to make responsible and informed decisions about their health and well-being.

At Westgate Primary School we use the 1decision Scheme of Work for RSHE, which is accredited by the PSHE Association. We have selected this scheme in consultation with other Lancashire schools as we feel it fulfils the needs of our pupils as well as meeting our obligations to provide statutory Relationships and Health Education. The content of this policy, as well as our RSHE curriculum, has been developed in relation to the needs of our pupils and in consultation with school staff and Governors. As is required by the new statutory guidance, parents have also been consulted on the relevant content within the policy. We believe that this process ensures that the curriculum we provide for our pupils is reflective of the requirements placed upon us and also of the needs of our school community.

NON-STATUTORY SEX EDUCATION

As part of statutory Health Education, children are taught in an age appropriate way about puberty and the associated physical and emotional changes from Year 5 onwards. As part of the Science curriculum, children learn in Year 5 about

how reproduction occurs in some plants and animals. The DfE guidance 2019 also recommends that all primary schools have a reproduction education programme tailored to the age and the physical and emotional maturity of pupils, and this should include how a baby is conceived and born (Year 6 1decision). Although sex education is not compulsory in primary schools, we believe children should understand the facts about human reproduction before they leave primary school. We therefore provide some non-statutory sex education, covering how human reproduction and conception occurs. This is included in the "Growing and Changing" 1 decision" unit in the summer term. Children are taught: This area of the Relationships and Sex Education Policy will only be taught after consultation and agreement with parents of Year 6 pupils each year.

<u>Year 6</u>

By the end of the sessions, students should be able to:

- Explain the terms 'conception' and 'reproduction'
- Describe the function of the female and male reproductive systems
- Identify the various ways adults can have a child
- Explain various different stages of pregnancy
- Identify the laws around consent

Although objectives linked to puberty are statutory, this will also be communicated with parents of Year 5 children on an annual basis.

In each year group, lessons will recap on the content of previous years as a reminder and to allow for children to "catch up" if they were not present for the previous year's lessons.

We recognise that children in younger year groups may ask questions that cannot be answered without reference to content from older year groups. Should this occur, we will respond by telling them that they will learn about that when they are older. Please see the relevant section within this policy for further information on how teachers manage difficult questions in RSE.

We believe that teaching this additional content to pupils will ensure that they are better prepared for transition to secondary school and also support their personal and social development as they grow into young adults. As is legally prescribed, parents have a right to withdraw their children from these additional non- statutory sex education lessons– please see the relevant section within this policy in regard to this process.

DELIVERY

All elements of our Relationships & Sex Education programme will be delivered in an age-appropriate and sensitive manner as part of our regular weekly timetabled PSHE education programme. RSE is delivered predominantly by class teachers in mixed gender groups, other than when it is deemed more appropriate for topics to be covered in single sex groups; this will be decided by the class teacher after discussion with the subject lead.

Occasionally, appropriate and suitably experienced and/or knowledgeable visitors from outside school may

be invited to contribute to the delivery of RSE in school, for example the school nurse. All visitors will be

familiar with and understand the school's RSE policy and be expected to work within it.

An overview of our RSHE programme is included within the appendices of this policy for reference.

Statutory Health, Relationship and SRE taught through Science versus RSHE. (Non-	Statutory in red)
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Science - Statutory							
R	Year1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Ν		Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.			Describing changes as humans develop to old age. 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	Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.	
					animals.		
Health, Relationship and Sex Education - Statutory (Non-Statutory coverage is in red).							
Friendships	Bullying and using kind words.	Body Language Expressing emotions.	Touch Using kind hands	Appropriate Touch Who to talk to if something doesn't feel ok.	Puberty See below for objectives covered at Westgate (statutory)	Conception See below for objectives covered at Westgate (non-statutory)	

TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES

We aim to provide an environment and atmosphere for RSE where pupils feel safe, relaxed, unintimidated, and focused; and where they have confidence and trust in the knowledge, ability and skills of staff in school. This ensures that both pupils and staff feel fully confident in engaging in age-appropriate discussions around potentially sensitive topics and themes.

To provide clarity and create a safe learning environment, at the beginning of each session, a set of ground rules will be agreed by the class based on a school-wide template. As a minimum, ground rules are likely to include the following basic guidelines:

• Listen politely to each other.

- Everyone gets a turn if they want one.
- Respect everybody's contribution.
- No personal information no names.
- No personal questions.
- No making fun.
- An age-appropriate rule around confidentiality and safeguarding

Children and teachers are free to suggest and agree further ground rules as appropriate to the topic of each lesson.

Other teaching and learning strategies utilised in RSE (and across the PSHE curriculum) to establish a safe learning environment include the following techniques:

- Using 'distancing' techniques such as role play, case studies, videos etc. to depersonalise sensitive issues.
- Anonymous question boxes. These can help children to have the confidence to ask sensitive questions, and they
 provide an opportunity for teachers to pre-empt questions that might not be age appropriate or that might raise
 safeguarding or child protection concerns.
- It will be emphasised to children that any voluntary sharing of information should be anonymous (for example "someone I know..." rather than "I" or naming names). Should personal questions be asked of either children or staff, children will be reminded that the ground rules for RSE prohibit personal questions. Although staff may draw on their personal experiences to answer certain questions, for example around menstruation, this should always be depersonalised and discussed in third person rather than first person.

MANAGING DIFFICULT QUESTIONS

During both formal and informal RSHE/RSE sessions, pupils are encouraged to ask questions. Any questions from pupils are answered according to the age and maturity of the pupil concerned, and if the teacher delivering the session deems it appropriate to answer. Teachers will:

- Use specific ground rules for this work which will clarify boundaries for children/young people, and mitigate disclosures in class
- Clarify that personal questions should not be asked
- Clarify that pupils should not give out personal information in class but speak to someone they trust after the lesson, e.g. school nurse, teacher, pastoral staff.
- In some lessons, an anonymous question box may be used to allow children to ask questions about potentially sensitive or embarrassing topics.

Teaching staff will endeavour to answer questions as openly as possible but if faced with a question they do not feel comfortable answering within the classroom, or that is not age-appropriate (or within the school's RSE policy), provision may be made to address the individual child/young person's requirements. The school believes that individual teachers must use their professional skill and discretion in this area and refer to the Designated Safeguarding Lead if they are concerned about any question from a safeguarding perspective.

If a teacher does not know the answer to a question or if a question is felt to be inappropriate, this should be acknowledged and, if considered necessary this may be followed up outside of the classroom environment with individual pupils.

Children may also be signposted back to parents/carers who have ultimate responsibility in talking to their children about

sensitive matters. We will also encourage parents to talk with school if they have any questions or queries, and if they would like advice on how to better support their child and continue learning outside of the classroom.

RECORDING AND ASSESSMENT

Pupils will have the opportunity to reflect on their learning within lessons and at the end of each unit. In addition to the pupils' self-assessment, teachers will assess through informal methods, such as observations and class or group discussions. Observations may have a particular focus; e.g. children's listening skills, empathy etc. Quizzes maybe used before and after a unit of work to aid assessment.

Elements of RSE that occur in the science curriculum will be assessed through recorded work to establish age related expectations of knowledge and understanding.

RESOURCES

At Westgate Primary School we use the 1decision Scheme of Work for PSHE, which is accredited by the RSHE Association. '1decision' is a comprehensive scheme of planning and resources, which is periodically updated to ensure it remains relevant and engaging to children and meets all statutory requirements of RSHE. Class teachers review the planning and resources for each lesson to ensure they are fully relevant and accessible to the needs of children in their classes and tailor them if necessary. Additional resources may be used if considered appropriate. The use of resources outside the 1decision scheme will be in consultation with the RSHE co-ordinator and resources will be selected to ensure they are consistent with the school's ethos and values, support our aims and objectives, and meet the needs of our pupils.

SAFEGUARDING

In providing children with an understanding of healthy relationships and appropriate boundaries, we consider RSE to be an important part of our school's approach to safeguarding.

Teachers are aware that effective RSE, which brings an understanding of what is and what is not appropriate in a relationship, can lead to a disclosure of a child protection issue. Teachers will take these matters seriously and speak to the child away from the class as a matter of priority. Teachers will draw their concerns to the attention of the headteacher and deputy head, the designated safeguarding lead and child protection officer within the school. CURA will be used to detail any information shared enabling all appropriate professionals to offer support if necessary. The headteacher will then deal with the matter in consultation with health care professionals. (See also Safeguarding Policy).

We occasionally engage the expertise of other appropriate external partners to work with us to provide advice and support to children with regard to RSE and Health Education. Such visits should be arranged through the RSHE Lead and with the approval of senior leaders. These sessions are in addition to, and intended to complement, our existing RSE provision. Where external partners are involved, teachers will have discussed and shared the planning and content of the sessions with visitors in advance. A class teacher will always be present and responsible for classroom management. Visitors supporting the delivery of RSE will follow the agreed ground rules and the protocols set out above regarding any safeguarding or child protection concerns.

INCLUSIVITY

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND LEARNING DIFFERENCES

Our pupils have different needs based on their emotional and physical development, life experiences, and learning differences, but we aim to ensure that all pupils are properly included in RSE. Teachers will plan and deliver work in a variety of ways, in order to meet the needs of individual pupils with SEN or learning differences. We focus on activities that increase a pupil's assertiveness, communication and relationship skills, their self-esteem and understanding.

EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY

Schools, like all public institutions, have specific responsibilities in relation to equality and protected characteristics. Planning and resources are reviewed to ensure they comply with equalities legislation and the school's equal opportunities policy.

All RSE is taught without bias and in line with legal responsibilities such as those contained within the Equality Act (2010). Topics are presented using a variety of views and beliefs so that pupils are able to form their own informed opinions but also respect others that may have different opinions. The personal beliefs and attitudes of staff delivering RSE will not influence the teaching of the subject in school.

In our school we seek to recognise and embrace the diverse nature of our community. We aim to value and celebrate religious, ethnic and cultural diversity as part of modern Britain. We will explore different cultural beliefs and values and encourage activities that challenge stereotypes and discrimination and present children with accurate information based on the law. We will use a range of teaching materials and resources that reflect the diversity of our community and encourage a sense of inclusiveness. We do not use RSE as a means of promoting any form of sexual orientation.

THE ROLE OF PARENTS/PARENTAL RIGHT OF WITHDRAWAL

We recognise that parents and carers are the primary providers of RSE for their children. Our RSE curriculum is designed to support and complement this. We aim to build a positive and supportive relationship with parents and carers through mutual understanding, trust and co-operation.

In promoting this we will:

- Inform parents about the school's RSE policy and practice;
- Provide opportunities to view videos, lesson plans and resources used in the RS E programme;
- Answer any questions that parents may have about RSE for their child;
- Take seriously any issues or concerns that parents raise.

We believe that all of the content within our school's RSHE curriculum, including RSE, is of the utmost importance and relevance to all pupils. However, parents have the legal right to request that their child be withdrawn from some or all **non-statutory** sex education other than that which is part of the National Curriculum forScience.

Please note there is no parental right of withdrawal from Relationships Education or Health Education content within the school curriculum, or from any statutory sex education that forms part of the National Curriculum for Science. These are statutory requirements which the DfE mandates schools to teach; please see the statutory document if further information is required.

We will inform parents of the right to withdraw by letter in the first part of Summer Term in advance of nonstatutory sex education lessons being taught. Parents and carers who wish to exercise their right to withdraw their child from non-statutory sex education will be given opportunities to talk with the class teacher, the PSHE co-ordinator or the Headteacher who will explore any concerns and discuss resources being used.

If parents still wish to withdraw their child from non-statutory sex education lessons, this request will be recorded, and suitable alternative arrangements made for pupils during relevant lessons. The issue of withdrawal will be handled as sensitively as possible. Parents should also understand that the decision to remove their child from these lessons means that they themselves will assume responsibility for talking to their children about any related sex education themes covered outside of National Curriculum Science.

MONITORING AND REVIEW

Our aim is to provide RSE that is relevant and tailored to meet the needs of our pupils, depending on their age and stage of personal development. For this reason, we regularly review the RSE curriculum to evaluate its effectiveness and will inform parents of any revisions to the school policy or curriculum as required.

Teachers will continually reflect on the effectiveness of our PSHE provision, and the PSHE Co-ordinator will gather staff views through regular Staff Voice feedback. Pupil Voice exercises will also be used to inform reviews and updates to planning, resources and activities. The Standards Committee of the governing body monitors our RSE policy on a regular basis. This committee reports its findings and recommendations to the full governing body, as necessary, if the policy needs modification. The Standards Committee gives consideration to any feedback from

parents about the RSE programme and makes a record of all such comments. Governors require the headteacher to keep a written record, giving details of the content and delivery of the RSE programme that we teach in our school.

LOCATION AND DISSEMINATION

Copies of this policy are held by the Headteacher and PSHE co-ordinator. Further copies are available in the staff policy folder on the learning platform; on the school website and from the school office on request from parents.

STAFF SUPPORT AND TRAINING

Westgate Primary School believes in the importance of appropriate staff training to enable staff to deliver effective RSE. The PSHE co-ordinator will access courses or INSET opportunities to assist staff involved in the delivery of RSE in accordance with the School Improvement Plan.

Signed by Sue Daniel PSHE Lead

Reviewed: December 2023 Next review date: December 2024

Appendix A - Teaching Strategies in RSE

Ground Rules– help to create a safe environment for both teacher and pupil. A basic template for ground rules is provided for staff to use as a starting point. These should be discussed, added to if necessary and agreed with each class before RSE lessons commence.

Distancing techniques – help to avoid embarrassment and protect privacy. Role play, case studies with invented characters, videos etc can help children to discuss issues in a depersonalised, safe environment.

Dealing with questions: Having a set of ground rules provides boundaries over what is appropriate and not appropriate and about how to respond to unexpected, embarrassing questions or comments from pupils in a whole-class situation. Where a topic is sensitive or potentially embarrassing, anonymous question boxes are a useful technique. Children's questions are written anonymously on paper. The following guidelines should be applied when responding to questions.

- The teacher should consider whether a question is appropriate before reading it out.
- If a question is very explicit; seems too old for a pupil; or inappropriate for a whole class session, explain that the question isn't something that needs to be known at this age and move on.
- If a question is of a personal nature, remind the pupil of the ground rule: 'no personal questions'.
- If a teacher or member of staff does not know or is unsure of an answer, they will say so and explain that they will get back to the pupil later (and try to specify when).
- Colleagues or the PSHE Co-ordinator can always be consulted for support. It may be appropriate to liaise with parents/carers.
- Lengthy or complicated responses are not usually necessary. A simple and concrete piece of information offers clarity and may avoid confusion, for example, "At the moment we are looking at 'X', in secondary school you will look at 'Y' in more detail."
- Place within the context of the school's RSE curriculum. If the subject matter of a question does not fall within the primary RSE curriculum it should not be answered.
- If questions cause safeguarding or child protection concerns, follow the school's child protection procedures.

Discussions

Discussion and reflection should be a part of the RSE lessons. Active learning ensures opportunities for considering beliefs and attitudes and for developing greater understanding. Watching a video or reading written material is used only to support or to complement wider structured activities.

Appendix B – coverage of puberty (Health Ed) and reproduction (Sex Ed)

in "Growing and Changing" unit of RSHE

This unit is taught in the second half of Summer term in all year groups. Please note Sex Ed lessons are kept entirely separate from Puberty lessons if any parents are exercising the right to withdraw their child from non-statutory Sex Ed. Puberty forms part of statutory Health Ed and therefore cannot be opted out of.

Year Group	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	Year 5	<u>Year 6</u>
Health/Puberty coverage	To know the names of body parts including private parts.	Understand what appropriate touch is and who to ask for help if something feels uncomfortable.	What is puberty and how does the body change in boys and girls. What hormonal changes they will go through and how this can affect us. Experiences that boys and girls can start to have including menstruation, erections, ejaculation, wet dreams.	Body changes in puberty for boys and girls, menstruation, erections, ejaculation, wet dreams. Review of coverage from year 5.
Sex Ed coverage	Science based	Science based	Experiences linked to puberty and the conception are not directly linked at this time. The focus on growing and becoming an adult which react changes within our body to support our adulthood.	The human life cycle. To understand the term conception and the reproductive system. To have some understanding of how babies form and are born within the human body.