

St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School

Human Relationships and Sex Education Policy



“Doing our best for God”

VISION FOR HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS AND SEX EDUCATION

At St. Bernadette's Catholic Primary School, we are inspired by Jesus to be the very best we can be. We look after one another and show respect and love through our relationships with one another. Jesus is invited into our hearts. In the Beatitudes, Jesus invites us to lead a full life with him by explaining what makes people blessed or happy. This is about understanding how loving our neighbour enables us to be happy too. Therefore, having a good relationship with ourselves and the other people in our lives makes us grow and flourish and we respect that everyone is a unique and beautiful part of God's creation. We are all children of God, called to grow in love for him through the person of Jesus Christ and to spread the Good News through the action of the Holy Spirit.

PROCEDURES

In consultation with the Governing Body, the policy will be implemented in September 2020 and reviewed every two years by the HRSE Co-ordinators. The next review date is September 2022. The policy will be circulated to all members of the Governing Body and all members of staff and is available to download on the school website.

RATIONALE

As a primary school in the Diocese of Lancaster Education Service, we use the term Human Relationships and Sex Education (HRSE) as it believes that relationships education is about all aspects of growing a fulfilled and happy life, sexual education is a dimension of this greater whole.

The defining belief of Christianity is that God took on human form. This endows the human form with an extraordinary dignity that goes beyond that of all other forms of life and shows that humanity alone can embrace this relationship with God. Therefore, our relationship with our own bodies is not casual but infused with the Holy Spirit. Any teaching about love and sexual relationships in school must be rooted in this belief, which is expressed in the Church's teaching about relationships, marriage, sex and family life. The Church offers education to young people as it is part of complete human formation. Education about human love is no less a part of a Catholic school's responsibility than teaching about mathematics or English. At St. Bernadette's, we teach young people about how to form relationships, including understanding loving relationships and acknowledging that children's first experience of love is in the home. We encourage children from the earliest age to recognise that they are all children of God and that each person shares a God given dignity. As children mature, we encourage them to follow the example of Jesus and live lives inspired by the Gospel virtues, enabling them to follow His commandment to "Love your neighbour as yourself" (Mark 12:31). This is the basis for all relationships in our school. Teaching about relationships in our schools is supported by Christian virtue teaching as outlined in the Catechism of the Catholic Church and in line with 'Fit for Mission? Schools'.

Department for Education in 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education (2019) states that, "to embrace the challenges of creating a happy and successful adult life, pupils need knowledge that will enable them to make informed decisions

about their wellbeing, health and relationships and to build their self-efficacy. Pupils can also put this knowledge into practice as they develop the capacity to make sound decisions when facing risks, challenges and complex contexts. Everyone faces difficult situations in their lives. These subjects can support young people to develop resilience, to know how and when to ask for help, and to know where to access support.” P.8

The Diocese recognises the value of these curriculum aims. However, Catholic schools also have regard for the spiritual welfare of the students and recognise that to know and love God brings lasting happiness.

STATUTORY FRAMEWORK

The statutory framework replaces Statutory Guidance: ‘Sex and Relationships Education Guidance’ (2000). The DfE states that it intends to update the guidance every three years

The statutory guidance is available from the DfE (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/relationships-education-relationships-and-sex-education-rse-and-health-education>). It should be read in conjunction with this Diocesan guidance and the following documents:

- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Respectful School Communities: Self Review and Signposting Tool](#) (a tool to support a whole school approach that promotes respect and discipline)
- [Behaviour and Discipline in Schools](#) (advice for schools, including advice for appropriate behaviour between pupils)
- [Equality Act 2010](#) and [schools](#)
- [SEND code of practice: 0 to 25 years](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Alternative Provision](#) (statutory guidance)
- [Mental Health and Behaviour in Schools](#) (advice for schools)
- [Preventing and Tackling Bullying](#) (advice for schools, including advice on cyberbullying)
- [Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools](#) (advice for schools)
- [The Equality and Human Rights Commission Advice and Guidance](#) (provides advice on avoiding discrimination in a variety of educational contexts)
- [Promoting Fundamental British Values as part of SMSC in schools](#) (guidance for maintained schools on promoting basic important British values as part of pupils’ spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC)
- [SMSC requirements for independent schools](#) (guidance for independent schools on how they should support pupils’ spiritual, moral, social and cultural development).
- [National Citizen Service guidance for schools](#)

PURPOSE OF THE STATUTORY GUIDANCE

The guidance intends to help children and young people develop. The knowledge and attributes they gain will support their own, and others’, wellbeing and attainment and help young people to become successful and happy adults who make a meaningful contribution to society. The Diocese of Lancaster agrees with these aims and seeks to support them through the appropriate development of the HRSE provision.

The table summarises statutory obligations:

Relationships Education	Relationships and Sex Education	Health Education
All schools providing primary education, including all-through schools and middle schools (includes schools as set out in the Summary section).	All schools providing secondary education, including all-through schools and middle schools (see Summary section of statutory guidance).	All maintained schools including schools with a sixth form, academies, free schools, non- maintained special schools and alternative provision, including pupil referral units.
		<p>The statutory requirement to provide Health Education does not apply to independent schools – PSHE is already compulsory as independent schools must meet the Independent School Standards as set out in the Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014.</p> <p>Independent schools, however, may find the principles in the guidance on Health Education helpful in planning an age- appropriate curriculum</p>

The statutory requirements do not apply to sixth form colleges, 16-19 academies or Further Education (FE) colleges, although we would encourage them to support students by offering these subjects. These settings may find the principles helpful, especially in supporting pupils in the transition to FE.

Prior to transition to secondary school, children in Year 6 receive information about:

- Key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, including physical and emotional changes.
- About menstrual well-being including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE DIOCESE OF LANCASTER

The Bishop of Lancaster requires that all schools within the Diocese have a policy in line with Section 48 inspection requirements. (The term sex and relationships should be replaced in policies with human relationships and sex education.)

The key points within this guidance are as follows:

- All schools must have an up-to-date HRSE policy that may incorporate Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education policy drawn up by the governing body, and available to parents and for inspection.
- This should be developed in consultation with parents and the wider community.
- Primary schools should have clear parameters on what children will be taught in the transition year before moving to secondary school, and that parents be consulted.
- All schools' policies must include how they will teach Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education.

VIRTUES AND VALUES

Gospel virtues and values underpin the HRSE curriculum. The Christian tradition describes behaviours or habits that lead to happiness, human flourishing and a closer relationship with God as virtues. These virtues are described in the Catechism of the Catholic Church and fall into two groups. The theological virtues of faith, hope and charity (sometimes love is used instead) are about developing the habits of being open to the work of the Holy Spirit and developing a deeper relationship with God through living a balanced and happy, good life. The cardinal virtues of practical wisdom (prudence), justice, fortitude and temperance help people develop habits of reason, fairness, emotional resilience and self-mastery. They are human virtues and, as such, are part of the development of people of all faiths or none as they learn how to flourish, thrive and to have a life supported by strong and caring relationships. The cardinal virtues are drawn from the teachings of Plato and Aristotle and are held in common with people of many faiths and secular beliefs. St. Thomas Aquinas attributes

the theological virtues as having their foundation in God, they complete the cardinal virtues and are the way people can reach “the abundant life” (John 10:10).

At St. Bernadette’s Catholic Primary School, we live out the Gospel values shared in the Beatitudes, throughout the life of school. For example:

- A daily act of worship/prayer and liturgy in which every pupil can participate.
- An act of worship commences with the Sign of the Cross to gather the community together, a time for reflection and concludes with a sense of renewed and deepened relationship with God. It includes some scripture from the Bible this may be a quote or a longer reading.
- Our acts of worship follow the traditions of the Catholic Church.
- Sharing worship with children is an opportunity to help the child to understand and take part in the adult worship of the Parish, but at their own level.
- The celebration can address the emotions and feelings of the child’s experience, reflect thanksgivings, special days or feast days. It gives the opportunity to reflect silently on the word of God.
- Worship in school creates a real sense of belonging for all involved.
- During assemblies, worship and throughout the school day children are encouraged to say thank you to God.
- The Behaviour Policy promotes positive attitudes and respect for each other and the school.
- Children are encouraged to evaluate their behaviour and give reasons for the choices they have made.
- As pupils progress through Key Stage Two they will develop a deeper understanding of what is moral behaviour and be able to say why this is important for personal happiness and for a closer relationship with God.

In addition to the points made above, pupils are given opportunities to learn how prayer enables them to make space for God in their lives and offers opportunities for reflection and growth. By the end of Year 6, children should be able to explain some behaviour choices by reference to their beliefs and values, for example, by referring to Jesus’ teaching about forgiveness.

THE AIM AND OBJECTIVES OF HRSE.

The aim of HRSE is part of our aim to educate the complete human person. This is expressed in Fit for mission? Schools (2009).

HRSE should deepen the following areas of understanding.

- To develop self-respect and love of self.
- To invite young people to develop and deepen a loving relationship with God.
- To invite young people to understand that their life has a purpose.
- To invite young people to develop and deepen relationships with each other based on mutual respect and care and to understand this can be an expression of God’s love.

- To foster an understanding of the teachings of the Catholic Church about how to live a full life, a life of virtue, and the place of human sexuality in living a full life, marriage and parenthood.
- A strong awareness of their own safety and the nature of consent.
- To have an understanding of the law in England about Equality and Marriage, appropriate to age and maturity.

At St. Bernadette's:

- We will seek to develop attitudes of awe and wonder for the gift and beauty of self, respect for each other as children of God and rejoice in the goodness of God's creation.
- We will seek to develop attitudes of responsibility towards others, and ourselves recognising the dignity in all.
- We will seek to enable children to understand the choices they make and how they can help or harm themselves and others.
- We will encourage children to learn about expressing their own emotions and being respectful of the emotions and behaviours of others.
- We will encourage the whole school to be like a loving family recognising God as a merciful and generous father as Jesus taught in the Lord's Prayer.
- We will encourage everyone in the school to recognise their part in the school family and work together for reconciliation when relationships in the school falter.
- We will encourage everyone in the school to value humility, mercy and compassion and to respond with empathy to the problems of others.
- We will develop children's knowledge of when to say 'no' to behaviours or attitudes that harm their dignity or the dignity of others and to be responsible for their own safety.
- We will develop children's experience of what it is to be happy so that they begin to understand the difference between happiness and gratification and value patience.
- We will teach children about the media and their choices, about what to watch, what games to play, what rules apply and that the dignity of all does not just apply to people who are physically seen, it applies to online relationships too.
- We will support children when relationships in their lives are challenging and teach them that there are people in school who will listen if they are experiencing changes that make them frightened or uncomfortable.
- We will foster an atmosphere in school which celebrates the work of the Trinity through the life of the school and its relationship with the Church.
- We will teach children about the beauty of the Church's teaching about love and God's love for them which is shared in the Sacraments.
- We will sensitively share the Church's teaching about the importance of marriage and family life as a way to live in loving relationships with others and with God.

INCLUSION

At St. Bernadette's Catholic Primary School, we identify that young people mature in different ways. Our teaching about relationships and sexuality is respectful of each child's starting point, their faith, culture and sexual orientation. Lessons are framed by this understanding and young people are encouraged to respect difference and develop an approach of dialogue.

St. Bernadette's Catholic Primary School is founded on faith in Jesus Christ and the life of the school is centred on his presence. Every member of the school family is regarded as being equal worth and of importance. We endeavour to make sure each class teacher and subject leader understands the meaning of inclusion, which recognises differences; meeting the needs of individuals and taking positive action, so that everyone has the opportunity to meet their full potential across the curriculum.

All staff are sensitive to the needs of children and we offer support to children who are particularly vulnerable and experiencing difficulty in their lives.

SEND

We recognise the importance of ensuring all children can access the HRSE Curriculum and can succeed. There are many approaches to giving support in HRSE, some of which are detailed below:

- Using circle approaches encourages all pupils to participate, take turns in speaking, listen carefully, concentrate, and maintain eye contact.
- Try 'informal' seating using mixing and movement games which encourage pupils to talk to and work with others. This encourages communication skills, and helps develop pupils' self-confidence and peer support
- Use of variety of good-quality resources including video clips as they provide opportunities to examine topical HRSE issues such as being part of a loving family.
- Refer to SEND policy for further information.

ABLE, GIFTED AND TALENTED

We recognise the importance of providing challenge for those children who are able and gifted in HRSE in order to ensure continued progression and maintain motivation in the subject. There are many approaches to providing challenge, some of which are outlined below:

- Promote creative thinking through higher order questioning when participating in class and group discussion.
- Allow pupils to work collaboratively as part of a research team and give them opportunities for control over deciding which areas to research within the curriculum.

ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

We recognise the importance of providing a rich language based HRSE curriculum so that EAL children can access all aspects of the PSHE curriculum. There are many approaches to providing support, some of which are outline below:

- Giving time to work with EAL children before the HRSE lesson to discuss important HRSE vocabulary, concepts and/or processes, where appropriate.
- Present information in a variety of ways to help EAL children understand e.g. watch a clip of young animals and their mother, read and match names of baby animals with their mothers, highlight key vocabulary.

PUPIL PREMIUM

We recognise the importance of providing rich opportunities for those children who are entitled to Pupil Premium in HRSE to ensure continued progression and motivation. There are many approaches to providing support, some of which are outlined below:

- Provide opportunities to enrich the curriculum with rich resources to enhance children's understanding and visits to places of interest such as books about feelings and visitors to help deliver a message such as the NSPCC
- Ensure children have opportunities to discuss and talk about their own families and the relationships which are important to them including how to deal with issues such as conflict and how to resolve conflict.

MOBILITY

We recognise the importance of welcoming all children to St. Bernadette's Catholic Primary School regardless how long the children remain in school. Our school is a place of refuge where children feel safe and part of our school family. There are many approaches to providing support for mobile children in HRSE some of which are outlined below:

- Ensure children feel safe and secure when discussing issues in HRSE. "Teacher support and peer acceptance have a positive influence on attitudes toward school among children who experience more school mobility" (Gruman, Harachi, Abbott, Catalano, & Fleming, 2008) For example when discussing moral issues ensure peers are supportive of each others' comments and that all know the rules of circle time.
- Spend some time to chat to them about what their home life, what their values are and what they already know surrounding the areas of learning in HRSE. This will be a good indication of where to pitch the HRSE lessons.

EQUALITY

The governing body has wide obligations under the Equalities Act 2010 and will work to ensure that St. Bernadette's Catholic Primary School endeavours to do its best for all of the pupils, irrespective of age, disability, race, religion or belief, sex or whether they are looked after children.

Further guidance is available for schools from the Catholic Education Service at <https://www.catholiceducation.org.uk/guidance-for-schools/equality>. The guidance covers the

Equality Act 2010, the Public Sector Equality Duty and working with students of other faiths in Catholic schools.

The school has a separate Equality Policy where further information about the protected characteristics and the school's safeguards and provisions can be found.

Teaching reflects the law as it applies to relationships, so that young people clearly understand what the law allows and does not allow, and the broader legal implications of decisions they may make.

Catholic schools should be mindful that our primary mission is to the poor and seek to alleviate any disadvantage. Attention should also focus on the SEND Code of Practice when planning for these subjects to ensure the inclusion of all students in a way that is appropriate for them. Relationships Education, RSE and Health Education, must be accessible for all pupils and must be borne in mind when planning for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities who represent a significant minority of pupils.

Governors ensure teaching is differentiated, personalised and accessible by regularly monitoring the work of the SEND co-ordinator. Students experiencing acute moments of vulnerability due to family circumstances, such as bereavement, social anxieties, and specific physical or mental health problems receive support in school and, where appropriate, through links with outside agencies. In some cases, students may require a personal plan for their education in this area to match their needs and stage of development, reflecting statutory requirements.

Governors monitor that the Equality Policy is fully implemented, for example, through reporting of incidents of bullying based on the protected characteristics of the Equalities Act in the Headteacher's report, monitoring students' academic outcomes with an active awareness of differences based on sex, race, financial challenges (for example pupil premium) and the progress made by SEND students.

The critical characteristic of Catholic education is that all people are children of God. With this belief, underpinning school life perceived limits on students because of their characteristics must always be subject to challenge as the school is part of the Universal Catholic Church. It is through this lens that the school challenges stereotypes and address behaviours such as homophobia, misogyny and sexism. A clear and consistent message about human dignity is conveyed through the whole of school life by staff, students and those who support the work of the school such as governors.

Governors at St. Bernadette's Catholic Primary School understand the implications of the DfE's 2017 guidance 'Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges'. The guidance covers what sexual violence and harassment is, schools' and colleges' legal responsibilities, a whole school approach to safeguarding and child protection and how to respond to reports of sexual violence and sexual harassment. Sadly, students can believe that sexual violence and harassment are just part of growing up. These aspects of school life are challenged and a culture of respect is fostered based on reciprocal dignity with specific reference to the age of the children. For example, children learn the nature of personal privacy, to respect their own bodies. Training takes place to support staff in this area alongside other safeguarding training. The NSPCC runs the 'Pants' assembly annually to remind children of their right to personal privacy and what to do if this is violated.

All teaching in HRSE, including that which covers areas around the protected characteristics, must be sensitive to the age, cultural background and family experiences of students. The Catholic view of human dignity should challenge the cultural assumptions that can underpin prejudices, such as racism, sexism and religious discrimination. Catholic schools should robustly challenge homophobia or any inequitable behaviours based on a person's sexual orientation as an infringement of human dignity. Though schools will teach the Church's view on what it means to be human, and the challenges this offers to a wide range of lifestyles, the needs of the individual students will remain paramount. In a Catholic school, we aim to see the child, a Child of God, as a person in need of love and care.

PROGRAMME OF STUDY

A revised programme of study has been prepared to support educators in our family of schools as they enable our young people to grow in faith and understanding of themselves, their relationship with God and with one another. The Department for Education has prepared a statutory programme for 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education' which will be a compulsory requirement from September 2020. The Diocese of Lancaster began working on Human Relationships and Sex Education (HRSE) in 2016.

The intent of the programme of study is to encourage young people to recognise their interior beauty, their dignity as a human and through this to understand and value the worth of others. We hope that this builds on the experience of the home where, as children, we all experience our first expressions

of love and form our early relationships. The challenge in school life is to develop this not just in an academic sense, but as a lived expression of belief ultimately, an invitation to hear the Good News.

Creating a climate of wonder can seem a far cry from the modern world our schools are called to serve, though this is our calling as educators in the Catholic schools of the Diocese of Lancaster. Engaging with the Church's teaching about human loving enables us to share with our young people the wonder of human life and the happiness that is waiting for us in Jesus. As always, this is an invitation, a way to deepen understanding of what it means to be fully human.

The Programme of Study places the Diocese of Lancaster programme next to the statutory obligation it fulfils. Any additional material in HRSE is written in italics so it is easy to identify. Areas from the statutory plan not covered in the HRSE framework are listed at the end of the booklet. Governing bodies and head teachers should be mindful that from 2020 OfSTED will inspect the new 'Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education' and Section 48 will continue to examine provisions in HRSE.

HRSE will be taught by all class teachers through lessons in RE, Prayer and Liturgy, PSHE, Science and through other subjects and approaches such as whole school assemblies and Class Masses. Other agencies may be involved to deliver this such as NSPCC, Awaken Team, Lancashire Victim Services, Brian House, school nurse and the emergency services. The delivery of HRSE will be monitored and assessed using our whole school assessment

procedures and in other ways such as reviewing our Behaviour Management policy and procedures.

PARENTS

The Church recognises parents as the first educators of their children. The school should support parents in this task. The role of the school should be that of assisting and completing the work of parents, furnishing children and adolescents with an evaluation of “sexuality as value and task of the whole person, created male and female in the image of God”. (Educational Guidance in Human Love (1983) Sacred Congregation for Catholic Education p69). Children’s first experience of relationships and love are in the home. At our schools we seek to work with parents and support them as their children grow and begin to develop their own character as well as experiencing changes in their physical appearance.

The programme of study and details of the resources used are displayed on the school website.

Parents and carers will be informed when a sensitive subject is to be taught.

The school will involve and support parents in learning about HRSE by informing them of what is to be taught in each class via the curriculum overviews (displayed on the school website). The majority of the programme of study is developed through the ethos of the school.

RIGHT TO BE EXCUSED FROM SEX EDUCATION (COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS THE RIGHT TO WITHDRAW)

Parents have the right to request that their child not participate in some or all of sex education delivered as part of statutory RSE. Before granting any such request, it would be good practice for the headteacher to discuss the application with parents and ensure that they understand the nature and purpose of the curriculum in a Catholic context. A discussion should follow, as appropriate, involving the child to ensure that their wishes are understood and to clarify the nature and purpose of the curriculum. Schools will want to record and document this process. Parent and carers should contact the headteacher who will deal with such requests and keep a written record of the outcome.

A good practice is also likely to include the headteacher discussing with parents the benefits of receiving this education and any detrimental effects that withdrawal might have on the child. For example, the possible social or emotional impact of withdrawal, the likelihood of them hearing a peer’s version of the content, rather than the teacher’s. However, parents may prefer to discuss sex education with their child at home instead.

TEACHING AND ASSESSING HRSE

HRSE is monitored by Alexis Satterthwaite and Jill Greenhalgh. All teachers have responsibility for delivering the HRSE programme to their class. They will be supported at times through assemblies and other agencies such as the school nurse and the NSPCC.

All staff are involved with fostering the Catholic ethos, living out the Gospel values and shaping behaviour based on a Christian understanding of how to lead a good life. Staff are

called to be role models through their relationship with other staff members, their conduct towards parents and their care for the children in the school. Staff who are not Catholic themselves must conduct their behaviour in school in accordance with the vision and mission of the school.

Teaching and learning about human relationships will be part of the life of the school. However, the programme of study will be taught through cross curricular dimensions where appropriate, such as R.E., science and PSHE.

Sometimes, the children's learning will be best supported by using other agencies, such as the school nurse, or other visitors to school. Such visitors will be guided to read the protocol for visitors at St. Bernadette's and agree to follow its instruction.

There are elements of the statutory framework that are not covered in the Diocese of Lancaster's HRSE programme. These elements are listed at the end of the 2020 programme of study. These aspects of the statutory framework are covered in the science, computing and PSHE curriculum.

Assessment forms part of the statutory framework. The HRSE programme includes a self-audit for schools. Each year at St. Bernadette's, we use the Diocesan self-audit to monitor all aspects of HRSE. Governors use the CES RSE audit tools to monitor their knowledge and understanding of this area. The HRSE framework and the elements of the statutory framework not covered by HRSE are monitored and assessed through whole school planning, written pieces of work, teacher's notes on discussions and targeted lesson evaluations.

DEALING WITH DIFFICULT QUESTIONS

The Governing Body desires that HRSE lessons take place in a positive framework, where students experience a growing appreciation for well-being, and that of others, and a deeper understanding that the Church teaches a path of the wholeness of mind, body and spirit. Part of this is creating an atmosphere where questions can be asked openly, knowing that their questions will be answered and understanding that staff or other students will not judge these questions. It is vital, therefore, that teachers invest time in creating this framework of mutual trust and care while respecting personal information. The Department for Education (2000) offers the following guidelines for dealing with questions:

"Teachers should establish clear parameters of what is appropriate and inappropriate in a whole-class setting. Many teachers are concerned about responding to unexpected questions or comments from pupils in a whole-class situation. Having a set of ground rules should reduce the chances of this happening, but teachers will need support and training so that they prepare for the unexpected. For example:

- If a question is too personal, the teacher should remind the pupil of the ground rules. If the pupil needs further support, the teacher can refer her or him to the appropriate
- person, such as a school counsellor, school nurse, helpline, or an outside agency or service;

- If a teacher doesn't know the answer to a question, it is essential to acknowledge this, and to suggest that the pupil or teacher or both together research the subject later;
- If a problem is too explicit, feels too old for a pupil, is inappropriate for the whole class, or raises concerns about sexual abuse, the teacher should acknowledge it and promise to attend to it later on an individual basis. In this way, the pupil will feel they have received respectful treatment, but the rest of the class will not have to listen to personal experience or inappropriate information. To maintain trust and respect the teacher must remember to talk with the pupil later; and
- If a teacher is concerned that a pupil is at risk of sexual abuse, they should follow the school's child protection procedures. "

Sensitive subjects in HRSE always need to be framed so that the young people who are participating know that there is pastoral support if any of the issues discussed make them feel the need to talk further or share confidential information. All staff teaching HRSE have up-to-date safeguarding professional development.

Questions asked by students that are a cause for concern for the teacher, for example, because of their explicit or graphic content, should be addressed following the school's Child Protection Policy and confidentiality procedures.

This policy is available online for all staff, governors and parents and the confidential nature of how to obtain advice and guidance as a result of any issues or questions that may arise.

Students will be encouraged to talk to their parents or carers about issues and questions that arise as part of the programme. It will be made clear to all that unconditional confidentiality cannot be guaranteed where illegal or abusive concerns come to light, and these will be dealt with under the terms of the Child Protection Policy.

SUPPORTING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE DEEMED TO BE AT RISK.

Sensitive subjects in HRSE always need to be framed so that the young people who are participating know that there is pastoral support if any of the issues discussed make them feel the need to talk further or share confidential information. This will be done within the safeguarding framework of the school.

The Human Relationships and Sex Education Policy is based on best practice advice from The Diocese of Lancaster.

The implementation of this policy will be monitored by Alexis Satterthwaite and Jill Greenhalgh.

This policy will be reviewed as appropriate by the governing body.

Signed: *Jill Greenhalgh* (Acting Assistant Headteacher)

Date: September 2020

Review Date: September 2022

