

PENSHURST CE PRIMARY SCHOOL



School Relationships and Sex Education Policy

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Policy Owner: Teaching and Learning Committee	Next revision due: Summer 2027	Review period: Annual
Approved by the Governing Body on 16 th July 2026		
Signed by the Chair of Governors:		
Signed by the Headteacher:		

Vision Statement:

At Penshurst CE Primary School we support our pupils to be 'Good Samaritans' who walk in the shoes of others; our Christian Values promote living life in its fullness. We prioritise the well-being of our school community and encourage our pupils to feel comfortable with who they are. Our local community is important to us; we care for both the people and the environment. We also think about how our actions touch the lives of those in the wider world.

Our rich curriculum inspires our school community to have a love of life-long learning and to strive for excellence in all we do. We support pupils to enable them to flourish and to always aim high. Living Well Together – Learning and Growing with God

Safeguarding Statement

At Penshurst CE Primary School we respect and value all children and are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all our pupils so they can learn, in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. We believe every pupil should be able to participate in all school activities in an enjoyable and safe environment and be protected from harm. This is the responsibility of every adult employed by, or invited to deliver services at Penshurst CE Primary School. We recognise our responsibility to safeguard all who access school and promote the welfare of all our pupils by protecting them from physical, sexual and emotional abuse, neglect and bullying.

Equality Statement

We have carefully considered and analysed the impact of this policy on equality and the possible implications for pupils with protected characteristics, as part of our commitment to meet the Public Sector Equality Duty requirement to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations.

Aims

The aim of relationships education at Penshurst CE Primary School is to help pupils develop self-respect, confidence and empathy. Pupils will learn about what makes healthy relationships, focusing on family and friendships, in a way that is age appropriate and sensitive to their faith. This will include online relationships, and how to seek help if they feel unsafe. Teaching will respect the diversity of families in our community.

Relationships education is not about sexual relationships. Through the school's vision 'walking in the shoes of others' we will encourage children to think beyond their own situation and take into account what life might be like for others. At Penshurst CE Primary we also aim to ensure pupils are comfortable in themselves and can live life in its fullness.

Policy Development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents as required by the Department for Education. We are committed to on-going consultation with families and stakeholders throughout the evolution of our school's relationships education programme. This process involved the following steps:

Review – a working group pulled together all relevant information including national and local guidance

Staff consultation – staff had the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations

Parent/stakeholder consultation – parents and any interested parties were invited to work with us on the policy, look at examples of resources, and make recommendations

Pupil consultation – we spoke to pupils about the skills they would like to learn

Statutory Requirements

Relationships education is compulsory in primary schools from 2021, so all pupils must take part in these lessons. Sex education is not compulsory for primary schools, however, we believe that pupils will benefit from receiving these lessons and therefore, pupils will learn about puberty in Years 4, 5 and 6. These lessons will be delivered by the class teacher and supported by the school nurse or other medical professional. Pupils are now able to access information from a variety of sources (which are not all accurate); at Penshurst CE Primary School we wish all children to be well informed and able to make informed choices.

Delivery of relationships education

Relationships education will be inclusive for all pupils, sensitive to all family and faith backgrounds and pupils' own identities. It will be respectful of all protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010. Protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, marriage and civil partnership and pregnancy and maternity.

Across all Key Stages, pupils will be supported to develop the following skills as appropriate to their age:

- Communication skills
- Forming positive relationships including self-respect as well as respect and empathy for others
- Recognising and assessing potential risks
- Assertiveness and managing conflict and difficult emotions

These skills are taught within the context of family life and friendships, in an age appropriate way. The school environment will reflect, value and celebrate the diversity of friendships and relationships. Lessons will be delivered by school staff with recommend resources from The PSHE Association.

Children will sometimes ask questions pertaining to relationships, sex or sexuality that go beyond what is set out in the curriculum. If questions go unanswered by school staff, children may turn to inappropriate sources of information including the internet. We will answer any questions in a way that is sensitive to children's family and faith backgrounds, appropriate to their age and understanding, and consistent with the relationships education policy and scheme of work. This may necessitate discussion on a one-to-one basis or in small groups, as not every child in a class will have the same type of questions. We may contact parents if we need guidance about a child's needs or if we think a child would benefit from their parents' input around a particular issue.

The Department for Education (DfE) has set out guidance on what children must learn by the end of year 6, under a series of themes. The statutory content as written by the DfE is set out below. Some themes will recur throughout school while others will be taught in the most appropriate years.

Families and people who care for me

Families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability. 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.

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.

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.

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

Characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties

Healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded

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 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

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

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 relationships

People sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not

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

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

Being safe

What sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with peers and others (including in a digital context)

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

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 source

Roles and responsibilities

The Governing Body

The Governing Body will consider and approve the relationships education policy, and hold the head teacher to account for its implementation. At Penshurst CE Primary the policy will be overseen by the Teaching and Learning Committee.

The Headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that relationships education is taught consistently across the school, and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory sex education lessons, if applicable.

Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Delivering relationships in a sensitive way, taking account of pupils' family and faith backgrounds
- Modelling positive attitudes to relationships education, as with any other subject
- Monitoring children's learning in order to ensure they make progress
- Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the non-statutory sex education lessons, if applicable.
- Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching relationships education. Staff who have concerns about teaching this subject are encouraged to seek support.

Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in relationships education lessons and treat others with respect and sensitivity, as we expect all the time in school.

Parents' right to withdraw their children from lessons

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from sex education lessons taught as part of the relationships education or PSHE curriculum. Requests for withdrawal should be put in writing and addressed to the head teacher. A copy of withdrawal requests will be placed in the pupil's file so that parents' wishes are on record. Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education. Primary schools are required to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum and there continues to be no right to withdraw from these lessons.

Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of relationships education as part of their induction and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar.

The Headteacher will also invite visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals, to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE. The sessions delivered by outside visitors will be consistent with our policy on relationships education.

RSE & PSHE

Long-term plan

Mixed-age

This document may be useful to you if your school has mixed-age classes. It organises our units into a two-year rolling cycle which ensures full coverage of the National curriculum objectives.

Along with our suggestions for differentiation included in each lesson plan, this document will enable you to support progress between year groups, despite the challenges of mixed-age teaching.

This document is updated regularly to reflect changes to our content. This version was updated on 11.07.24. You can find the most up-to-date version [here](#).

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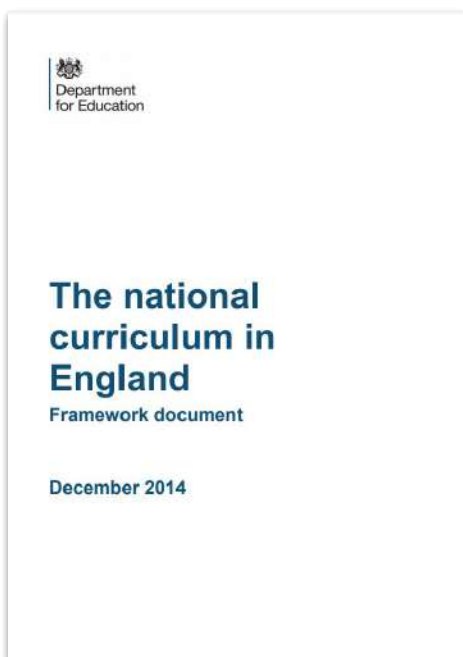
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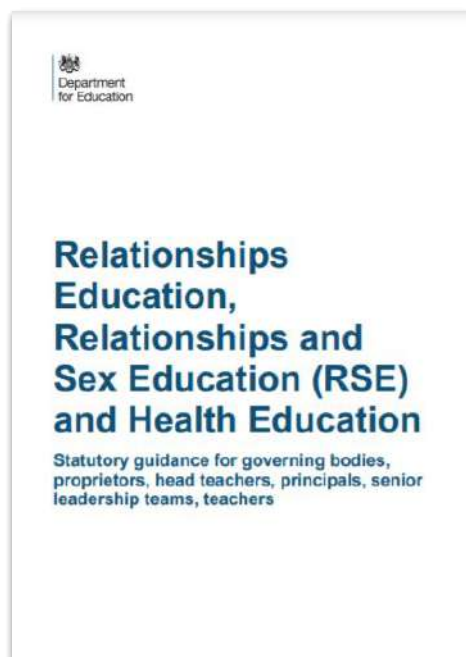
How does Kapow Primary help our school to meet the statutory (and non-statutory) guidance for RSE & PSHE?

Our scheme of work fulfils the statutory requirements for Relationships and Health Education set out by the Department for Education. It also fulfils the National Curriculum requirement to teach PSHE ('All schools should make provision for personal, social, health and economic education') and goes beyond the statutory requirements by referring to the PSHE Association Programme of Study (recommended by the Department for Education.) the EYFS: reception scheme has been designed to support pupils in meeting the Early learning goals which come under the Personal, Social and Emotional development prime area.

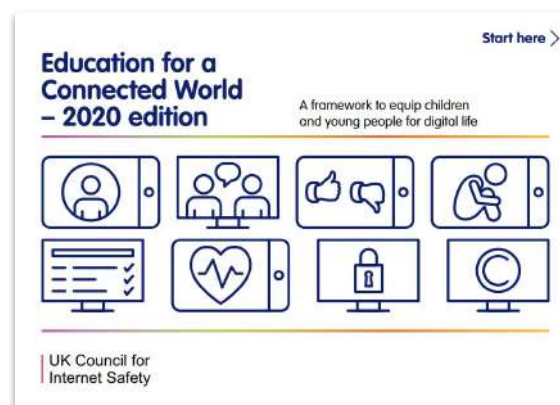
When this RSE & PSHE scheme of work is taught in conjunction with our Computing scheme, it also covers the government's **Education for a Connected World -2020 edition** framework (see our [Education for a Connected World framework mapping](#)) and helps schools to meet the non-statutory guidance requirements of [Teaching online safety in schools](#). (2023, See our [Teaching online safety in schools mapping](#)).



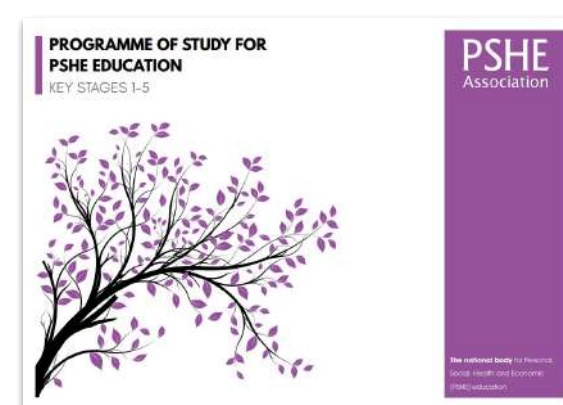
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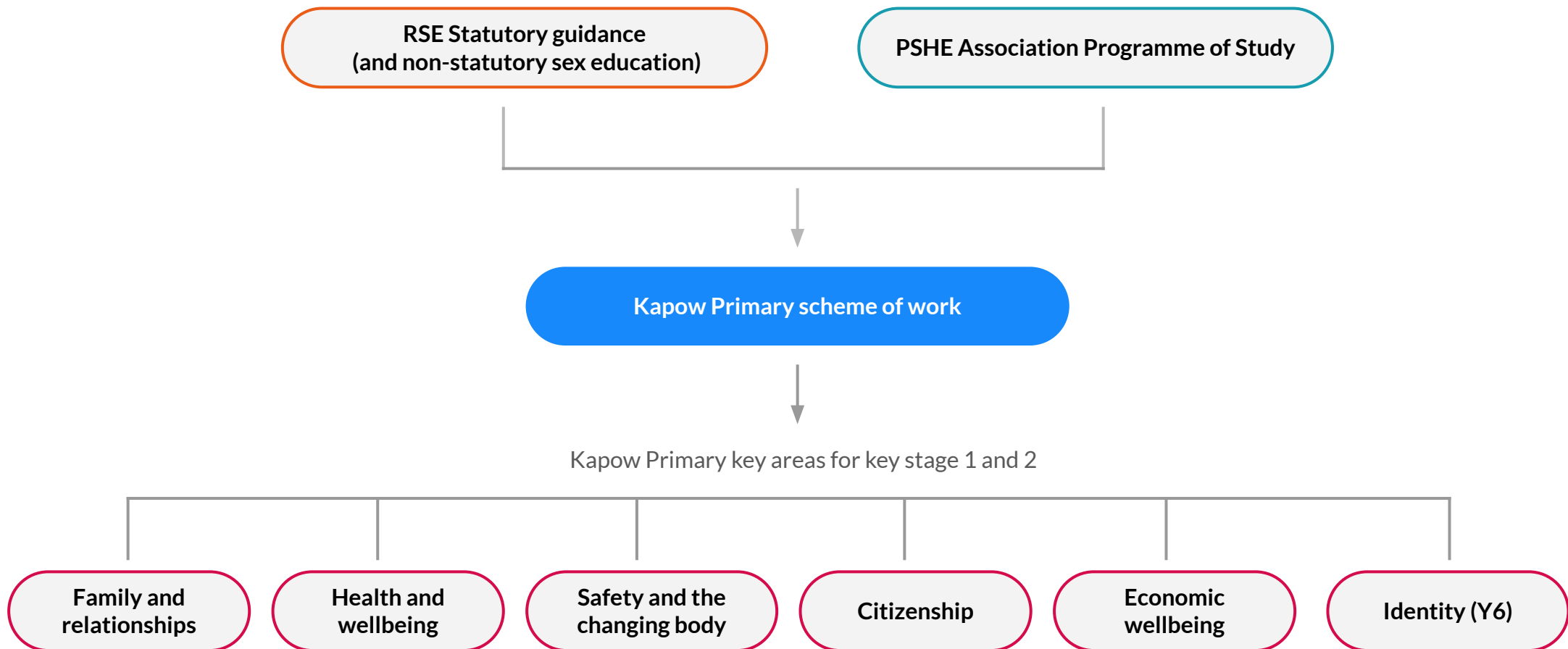


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How is the RSE & PSHE scheme of work organised?



Key areas

We have categorised our lessons into the five key areas below, which we return to in each year group, making pupil's prior and future learning clear and shows how what you are teaching fits into their wider learning journey. Year 6 also have a further key area: Identity.

Family and relationships

Learning how to: form respectful relationships with others, deal with conflict and bullying and the importance of challenging stereotypes.

Health and wellbeing

Learning strategies for looking after their mental and physical health, including: healthy eating, relaxation techniques, sun safety, immunisation facts and the benefits of sleep.

Safety and the changing body

Learning: how to administer first aid in a variety of situations and about safety around medicines, online and road safety and the changes which occur during puberty,

Citizenship

Learning about: human rights and the rights of the child, democracy, diversity and community and protecting the environment.

Economic wellbeing

Learning how to make decisions when it comes to spending, budgeting and saving money and exploring different career choices.

Year 6 only:

Identity

Considering what makes us who we are whilst learning about body image.



Oracy in RSE & PSHE

'Oracy is the ability to speak eloquently, to articulate ideas and thoughts, to influence through talking, to collaborate with peers and to express views confidently and appropriately.'

Oracy refers both to the development of speaking and listening skills, and the effective use of spoken language in teaching and learning. It is to speech what literacy is to reading and writing, and numeracy is to Maths.'

Speak for Change: Final report and recommendations from the Oracy All-Party Parliamentary Group Inquiry.

Learning *through* talk

At Kapow Primary, we believe it's crucial to provide pupils with opportunities for exploratory talk during their learning. This involves thinking aloud, questioning, discussing, and collaboratively building ideas.

Learning *to* talk

Similarly, developing oracy skills is essential for pupils to express and articulate themselves effectively across various contexts and settings, including formal ones like public speaking, debates, and interviews.

Through our RSE & PSHE curriculum, pupils have opportunities to develop their oracy skills by:

- Discussing scenarios to gain understanding.
- Role-playing characters in scenarios to help empathise.
- Contributing to discussions.
- Explaining choices using key vocabulary.
- Responding to questions.
- Asking questions of one another.
- Collaborating on tasks as a group or in pairs.
- Summarising key information.
- Expressing opinions in a respectful and thoughtful way.



A spiral curriculum

Kapow Primary's RSE and PSHE scheme of work has been designed as a spiral curriculum with the following key principles in mind:

- ✓ **Cyclical:** Pupils revisit the five key areas throughout KS1 and KS2.
- ✓ **Increasing depth:** Each time a key area is revisited, it is covered with greater depth and increasing maturity.
- ✓ **Prior knowledge:** Upon returning to each key area, prior knowledge is utilised so pupils can build on previous foundations, rather than starting again.



Is there any flexibility in the Kapow Primary PSHE & RSE scheme?

Our RSE & PSHE scheme of work is organised into units.

Within most units, lessons should be taught in order as they build upon one another.

Across a single year group, units themselves do not need to be taught in the suggested order, apart from the Introductory lessons which are to be taught at the beginning of the year and the Transition lessons at the end of the year.

The flexibility in the order the units can be taught allows teachers to adapt the planning to suit their class and to cover particular units based on need at any moment in time.

What about sex education?

Sex education is not compulsory in primary schools, beyond what is laid out in the National Curriculum for Science:

- **Year 1:** Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
- **Year 2:** Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- **Year 5:** Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals; describe the changes as humans develop to old age [They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty.]

The RSE statutory guidance states that:

Where a maintained primary school chooses to teach aspects of sex education (which go beyond the national curriculum for science), the school must set this out in their policy and all schools should consult with parents on what is to be covered. Primary schools that choose to teach sex education must allow parents a right to withdraw their children. Unlike sex education in RSE at secondary, in primary schools, head teachers must comply with a parent's wish to withdraw their child from sex education beyond the national curriculum for science.

The Kapow Primary scheme of work includes **two** Year 6 lessons which parents have the opportunity to withdraw their children from all/part of the lesson: *Safety and the changing body*: [Lesson 5: Conception](#) and [Lesson 6: Pregnancy and birth](#).

We suggest that you consult with parents about the content of these lessons prior to teaching them, to provide them time to consider the content and to withdraw their child if they so wish. You are welcome to share the Kapow Primary puberty video content with parents either in school or via video call.

Short of curriculum time?

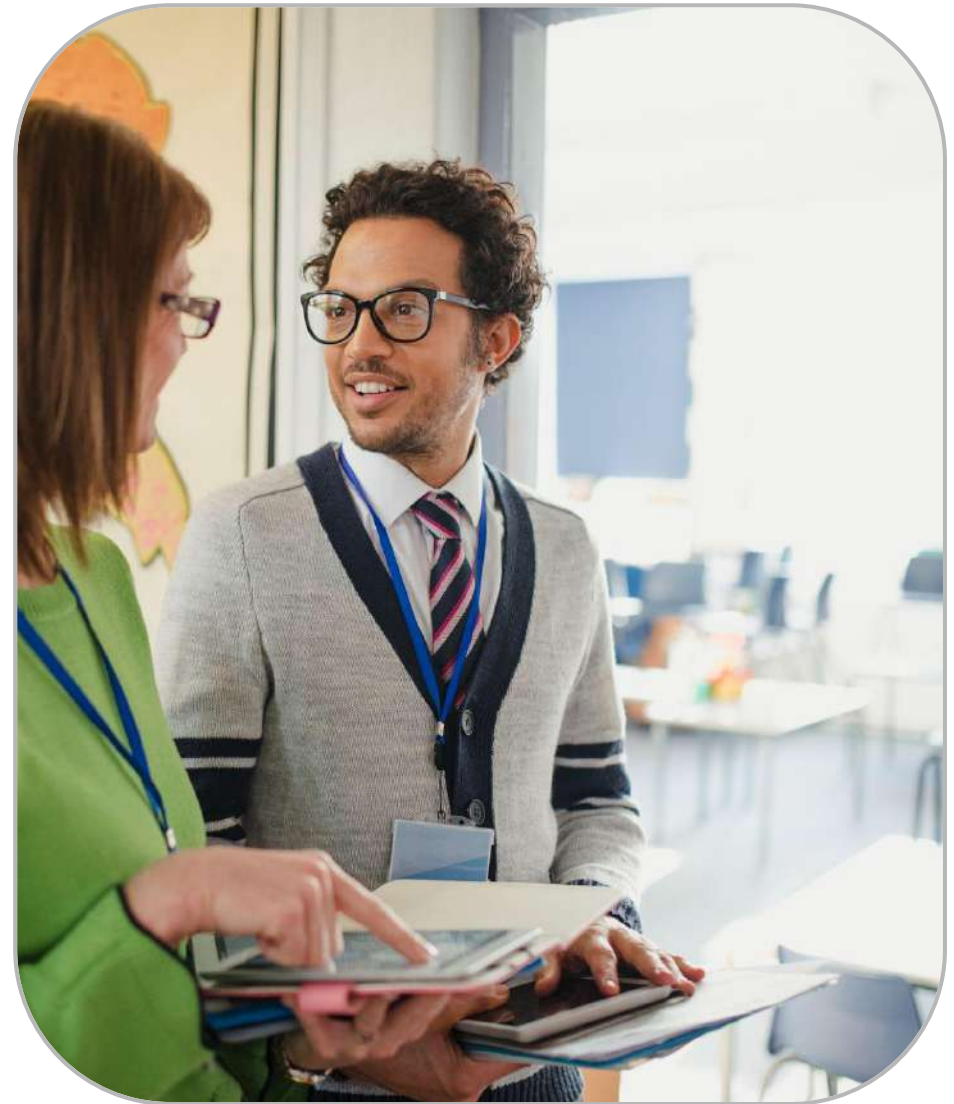
At Kapow Primary, we understand that curriculum time is always tight in primary schools.

We have created a Condensed curriculum version of our Long term plan to help those schools who want to ensure coverage of the statutory guidance, without dedicating a lesson a week to RSE & PSHE.

Our Condensed curriculum long-term plan abstracts units which cover key skills and knowledge in 20 lessons.

The selected lessons ensure that there is coverage of our five key areas of RSE & PSHE, with a slightly greater emphasis on the areas: Family and relationships, Health and wellbeing and Safety and the changing body as these are the areas where statutory guidance is covered.

This version of our Long term plan could be used if you are teaching RSE & PSHE in a two-week, half termly cycle or are block teaching foundation subjects. It could also be used to relieve pressure on teachers and pupils in terms of the amount of curriculum content.



How Kapow Primary can help with mixed-age teaching

At Kapow Primary, we know the unique challenges that come with working in a mixed-age class: sometimes trying to meet different learning objectives for different year groups and dealing with an even wider range of abilities than you would in a single year group.

For RSE and PSHE, consideration must also be given to the emotional maturity of the children in your class and the appropriate age to introduce topics such as puberty.

Kapow primary have created a mixed-age scheme of work that can help you with all these challenges. We have worked with specialists in RSE and PSHE and in mixed-age teaching to produce a mixed-age scheme aimed at teaching Y1/2, Y3/4, Y5/6.

We have organised our existing content for key stages 1 and 2 into a two-year cycle, often adding increased differentiation to help you support and extend all pupils, even with the wider-range of abilities that mixed-age teaching brings.

In some areas, though, we felt that it was important that pupils had the opportunity to develop their understanding **each year**, rather than once in a two-year period, so the lessons have been rewritten, with clear guidance, activities, differentiation and assessment information for each year group. In these instances, teachers teach the same lesson each year, but pupils will have a different experience in the lesson depending on whether they are the younger or older cohort.

This means that even with a two-year cycle, you can be reassured that your pupils are progressing year-on-year as they develop in emotional maturity.



How does it work?

Lessons marked with an asterisk (*) appear in both Cycle A and Cycle B. Pupils will be taught the same lesson in both Year 1 and Year 2, but these lessons have been designed so that the pupils will have a different learning experience within the lesson depending on their year group. This includes different learning activities, success criteria, key questions and differentiation and in some cases, different learning objectives.

This ensures that pupils are covering topics appropriate for their emotional maturity and that they are progressing year-on-year, rather than over the two-year period.

Those lessons without an asterisk only appear once within the two-year cycle and we suggest that you use our enhanced 'Differentiation' section to support you in meeting the needs of your class.

Lessons in **red** should ideally be taught to individual year groups in separate spaces. This is due to the nature of the content. Those lessons which are underlined denote those which parents have the right to withdraw their child from all/part of the lesson.

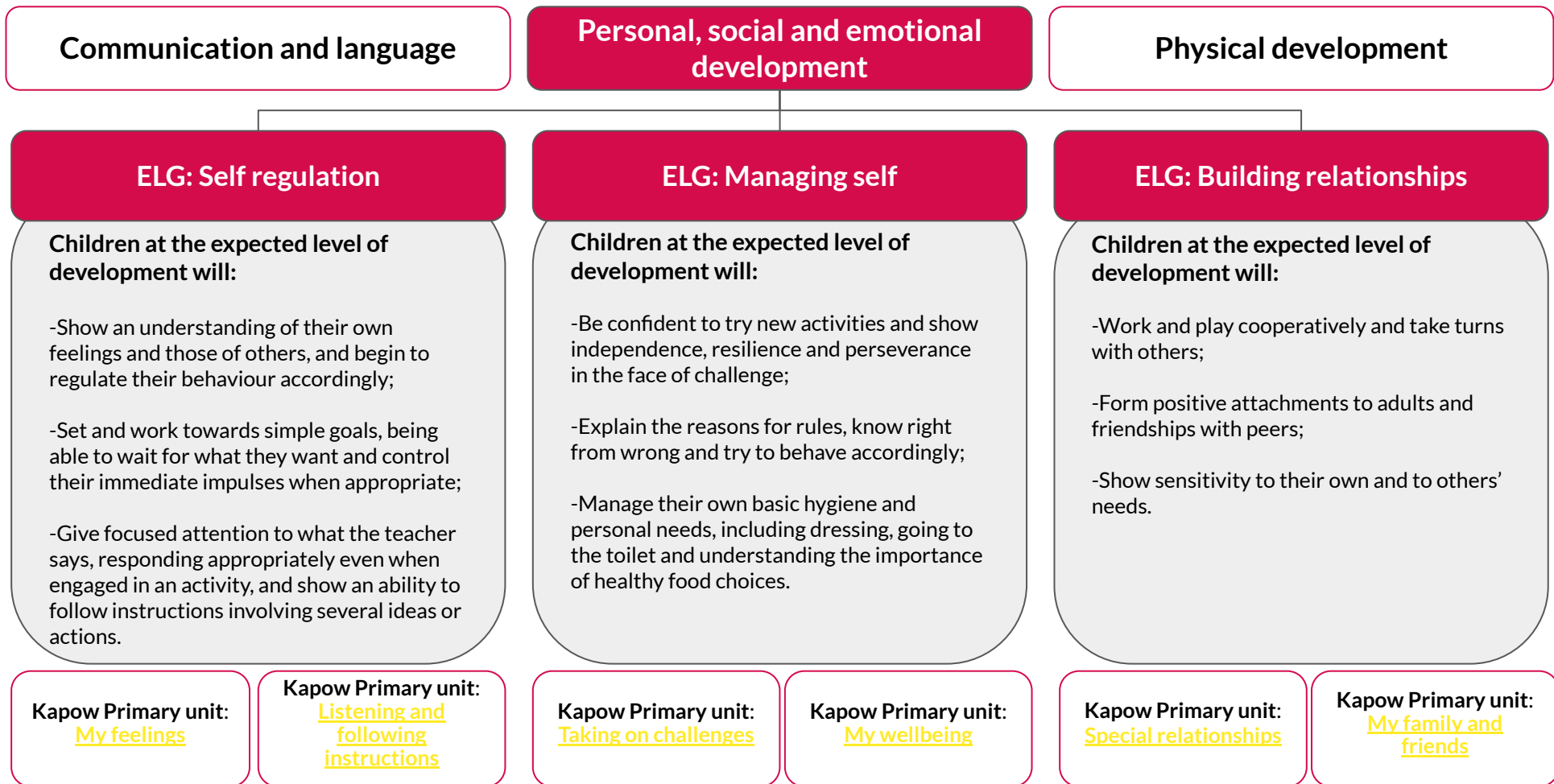


RSE & PSHE in EYFS: Reception

Personal, social and emotional development is one of the three Prime Areas in the [Statutory framework for the early years foundation stage](#).

The prime areas, **Communication and language**, **Physical development** and **Personal, social and emotional development**, lay the foundations for children to achieve in all areas of learning and life.

The early learning goals (ELG) below summarise the knowledge, skills and understanding that all young children should have gained by the end of the reception year in the Personal, social and emotional development prime area and are referenced in our Kapow Primary RSE & PSHE lesson plans, along with the relevant non-statutory [Development Matters](#) guidance. We have organised our EYFS: Reception content under the most relevant early learning goal, however please be aware that these areas are interrelated.



Week	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Week 1	<u>Self-regulation: My feelings (6 lessons)</u> Lesson 1: Identifying my feelings	<u>Managing self: Taking on challenges (6 lessons)</u> Lesson 1: Why do we have rules?	<u>Building relationships: My family and friends (6 lessons)</u> Lesson 1: Festivals
Week 2	Lesson 2: Feelings jars	Lesson 2: Building towers	Lesson 2: Sharing
Week 3	Lesson 3: Coping strategies	Lesson 3: Team den building	Lesson 3: What makes a good friend?
Week 4	Lesson 4: Describing feelings	Lesson 4: Grounding	Lesson 4: Being a good friend
Week 5	Lesson 5: Facial expressions	Lesson 5: Team races	Lesson 5: Teamwork
Week 6	Lesson 6: Creating a calm corner	Lesson 6: Circus skills	Lesson 6: Celebrating friendships
Week 7	<u>Building relationships: Special relationships (6 lessons)</u> Lesson 1: My family	<u>Self-regulation: Listening and following instructions (6 lessons)</u> Lesson 1: Simon says	<u>Managing self: My wellbeing (6 lessons)</u> Lesson 1: What is exercise?
Week 8	Lesson 2: Special people	Lesson 2: Listening to a story	Lesson 2: Yoga and relaxation
Week 9	Lesson 3: Sharing	Lesson 3: Pass the whisper	Lesson 3: Looking after ourselves
Week 10	Lesson 4: I am unique	Lesson 4: Obstacle race	Lesson 4: Being a safe pedestrian
Week 11	Lesson 5: My interests	Lesson 5: Blindfold walk	Lesson 5: Eating healthily
Week 12	Lesson 6: Similarities and differences	Lesson 6: Treasure hunt	Lesson 6: A rainbow of food

Please note that our reception units have not been organised into Cycle A and Cycle B because they follow the EYFS framework, rather than the statutory guidance for RSE, like our other year groups.

	Families and relationships		Health and wellbeing	
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Introduction: Setting ground rules for RSE & PSHE lessons*	Introduction: Setting ground rules for RSE & PSHE lessons*	Understanding my feelings*	Understanding my feelings*
2	Family*	Family*	Relaxation - laughter and progressive muscle relaxation	Steps to success
3	Friendships*	Friendships*	What am I like?	Developing a growth mindset
4	Families are all different	Other people's feelings	Ready for bed?	Being active
5	Other people's feelings	Getting along with others*	Hand washing and personal hygiene	Relaxation: breathing exercises
6	Getting along with others*	Friendship problems*	Sun safety	Healthy diet
7	Friendship problems*	Gender stereotypes*	Allergies	Looking after our teeth
8	Gender stereotypes*	Change and loss	People who help us stay healthy	

	Safety and the changing body		Citizenship	
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Communicating with adults*	Communicating with adults*	Rules*	Rules*
2	People who help to keep us safe in our local community	Road safety*	Similar, yet different *	Similar, yet different *
3	Road safety*	Safety at home	Belonging	Caring for others: Animals
4	Safety with medicines*	Safety with medicines*	Job roles in the community	The needs of others
5	Making a call to the emergency services	What to do if I get lost	Our school environment	Democratic decisions
6	The difference between secrets and surprises	The internet	Our local environment	School council
7	Appropriate contact*	Appropriate contact*		Giving my opinion
8	My private parts are private*	My private parts are private*		
9	Personal boundaries*	Personal boundaries*		

Economic Wellbeing		
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Money*	Money*
2	Needs and wants*	Needs and wants*
3	Looking after money	Saving and spending
4	Banks and building societies*	Banks and building societies*
5	Jobs*	Jobs*
Transition		
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Transition lesson*	Transition lesson*

	Families and relationships		Health and wellbeing	
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Introductory lesson: Setting ground rules and signposting*	Introductory lesson: Setting ground rules and signposting*	My healthy diary	My healthy diary
2	Friendship issues and bullying*	Friendship issues and bullying*	Diet and dental health	Looking after our teeth
3	The effects of bullying and the responsibility of the bystander	Healthy families	Relaxation - stretches	Relaxation - visualisation
4	Stereotyping - Gender*	Stereotyping - Gender*	Wonderful me	Meaning and purpose - my role
5	Stereotyping - Age/disability*	Stereotyping - Age/disability*	My superpowers	Resilience: breaking down problems
6	Healthy friendships - boundaries	How my behaviour affects others	Celebrating mistakes	Emotions
7	Learning who to trust	Effective communication to support relationships	Communicating my feelings*	Communicating my feelings*
8	Respecting differences*	Respect and manners	My happiness	Mental health
9	Change and loss - bereavement*	Respecting differences		

	Safety and the changing body		Citizenship	
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Be kind online	Fake emails	Recycling / reusing*	Recycling? reusing*
2	Cyberbullying	Internet safety: age restrictions	Local community buildings and groups*	Local community buildings and groups*
3	Share aware	Consuming information online	Local council and democracy*	Local council and democracy*
4	Privacy and secrecy	Tobacco	Rules	Diverse communities
5	First Aid: Bites and stings	First Aid: asthma	Rights of the child*	Rights of the child
6	Choices and influences*	Choices and influences*	Human rights	Charity
7	Year 3: First Aid: Emergencies and calling for help Year 4: Introducing puberty	Year 3: First Aid: Emergencies and calling for help Year 4: Introducing puberty		
8	Year 3: Road safety Year 4: Growing up	Year 3: Road safety Year 4: Growing up		

Economic Wellbeing		
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Spending choices*	Spending choices*
2	Budgeting*	Budgeting*
3	Money and emotions *	Money and emotions *
4	Jobs and careers*	Jobs and careers*
5	Gender and careers	Jobs for me
Transition		
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Coping strategies*	Coping strategies*

	Families and relationships		Health and wellbeing	
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Introduction lesson: Setting rules and signposting*	Introduction lesson: Setting rules and signposting*	Relaxation - yoga	Relaxation - mindfulness
2	Build a friend - what makes a good friend	Friendship skills	The importance of rest	What can I be?
3	Respect*	Respect*	Embracing failure	Taking responsibility for my health
4	Respecting myself	Resolving conflict	Going for goals	The impact of technology on health
5	Marriage	Family life	Taking responsibility for my feelings	Resilience toolbox
6	Bullying	Stereotyping	Healthy meals	Immunisation
7	Stereotyping	Challenging stereotypes	Sun safety	Physical health concerns
8	Challenging stereotypes	Change and loss		Good and bad habits

	Safety and the changing body		Citizenship	
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Online friendships	Critical digital consumers	Breaking the law	Pressure groups
2	Staying safe online	Social media	Prejudice and discrimination	Valuing diversity
3	First Aid: Choking	First Aid: Bleeding	Protecting the planet	Food choices and the environment
4	Alcohol	First Aid: Basic life support	Contributing to the community	Caring for others
5	Drugs, alcohol and tobacco: Influences	Year 5: Puberty Year 6: Physical and emotional changes of puberty	Rights and responsibilities*	Rights and responsibilities*
6	Year 5: Puberty Year 6: Physical and emotional changes of puberty	Year 5: Menstruation <u>Year 6: Conception</u>	Parliament and national democracy*	Parliament and national democracy*
7	Year 5: Menstruation <u>Year 6: Conception</u>	Year 5: Emotional changes in puberty <u>Year 6: Pregnancy and birth</u>		
8	Year 5: Emotional changes in puberty <u>Year 6: Pregnancy and birth</u>			

Economic wellbeing		
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Borrowing	Attitudes to money
2	Income and expenditure	Keeping money safe
3	Prioritising spending	Stereotypes in the workplace
4	Risks with money	Gambling
5	Careers*	Careers*
Identity		
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Year 6: What is identity?	Year 6: What is identity?
2	Year 6: Identity and body image	Year 6: Identity and body image
Transition lesson		
	<u>Cycle A</u>	<u>Cycle B</u>
1	Roles and responsibilities*	Roles and responsibilities*

This page shows recent updates that have been made to this document.

Date	Update
26.07.22	Links corrected, Identity lesson removed to reflect website content.
19.08.22	Name change of two Y3/4 lessons p.15
09.02.23	EYFS: Reception units added.
21.02.23	New lessons added to Y1/2 <i>Personal boundaries</i> and Y3/4 <i>Communicating my feelings</i> .
10.05.23	Added in a statement saying 'You are welcome to share the Kapow Primary puberty video content with parents either in school or via video call' on p.7. Added a link to Teaching online safety in schools guidance and our mapping document p.3.
11.07.24	Added a page about oracy in RSE & PSHE on p.6.



RSE

Parent guidance

Breakdown by year group

This document was last updated on 13.11.25

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EYFS - PSED overview

Personal, social and emotional development is one of the three Prime Areas in the Statutory framework for the early years foundation stage. The early learning goals (ELG) below summarise the knowledge, skills and understanding that all young children should have gained by the end of reception year. These are referenced in our Kapow Primary RSE & PSHE lesson plans, along with the relevant non-statutory Development Matters guidance.

ELG: Self regulation

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.
- Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.
- Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in an activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

Kapow Primary unit:
[My feelings](#)

Kapow Primary unit:
[Listening and following instructions](#)

ELG: Managing self

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

Kapow Primary unit:
[Taking on challenges](#)

Kapow Primary unit:
[My wellbeing](#)

ELG: Building relationships

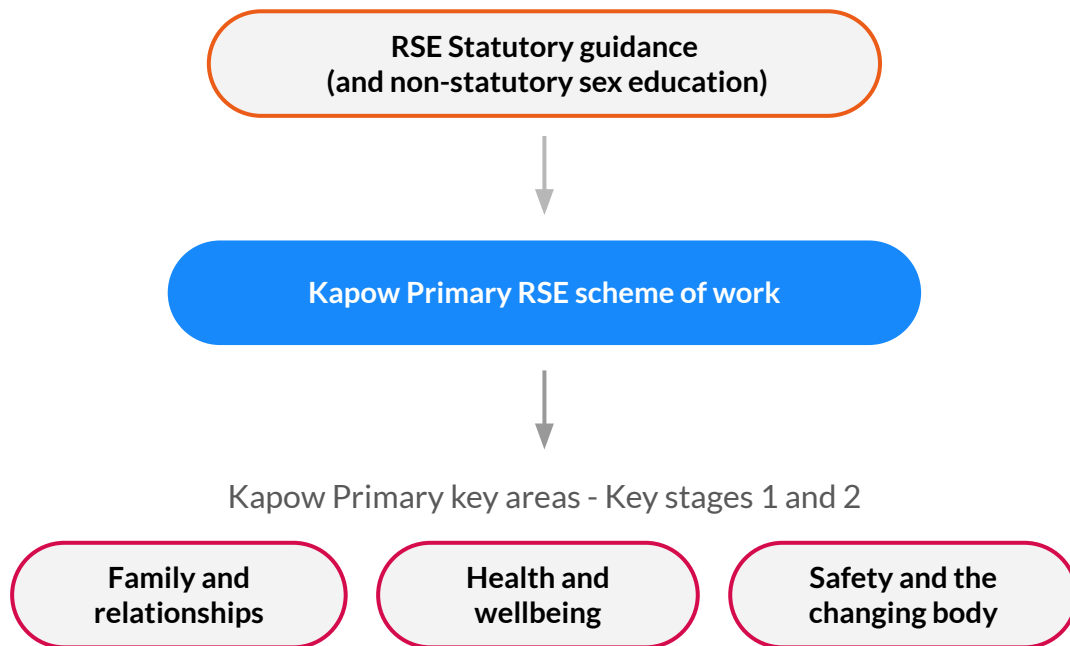
Children at the expected level of development will:

- Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.
- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.
- Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

Kapow Primary unit:
[Special relationships](#)

Kapow Primary unit:
[My family and friends](#)

How Kapow Primary's RSE scheme is structured



Which RSE statutory requirements are we working towards in Year 1?

Kapow Primary's RSE scheme takes a spiral approach to the curriculum and therefore these areas will be revisited and further developed in the subsequent year group.

Families and people who care about me:

- 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.

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.

Respectful relationships:

- Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.

Being safe:

- 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) who 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 self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.

Year 1: How is RSE covered in Kapow Primary's RSE lessons?

Strands within the Kapow Primary scheme will explore the following topics and concepts:

Families and relationships:

- Exploring how families can be different.
- Characteristics and impact of positive friendships.
- Learning that issues can be overcome.
- People show feelings differently.
- Issues around stereotyping.

Safety and the changing body:

- Learning how to respond to adults in different situations.
- Distinguishing appropriate and inappropriate physical contact.

Health and wellbeing:

- Exploring personal qualities.
- Strategies to manage feelings.

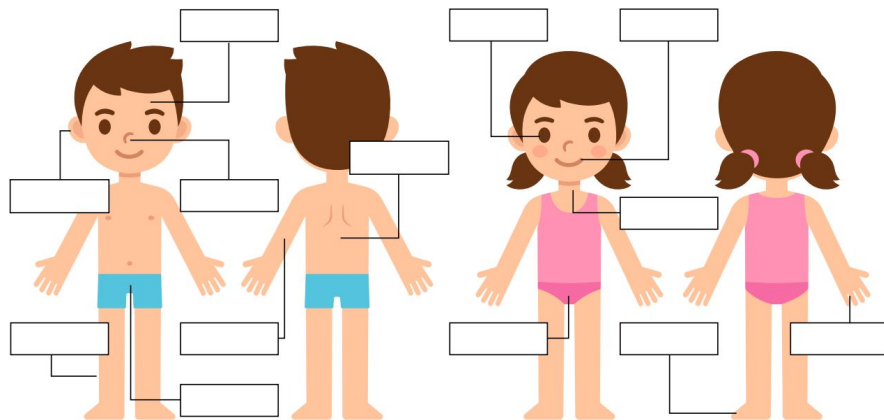
How is my child taught about puberty and human reproduction?

Each year group will be taught at an appropriate level for their age and developmental stage, building on the previous years' learning.

Children of ages 5–7 are taught:

- Acceptable and unacceptable physical contact.
- The differences between boys' and girls' bodies.
- Scientific names for body parts (mixed-age lessons will also include the teaching of the following body part names: penis, vagina and vulva.)

All lessons are taught using the correct, scientific terminology, child-friendly language and diagrams.



RSE updates specific to Year 1 (sexual harassment)

Kapow Primary's approach to addressing sexual harassment in schools builds on the statutory requirements of the RSE curriculum and the outcomes from the Department for Education's statutory [Keeping Children Safe In Education 2023](#) document.

Kapow Primary's RSE & PSHE curriculum covers boundaries, respectful relationships, permission seeking and giving in relationships and reporting concerns in line with the Relationships and sex education and Health Education guidance.

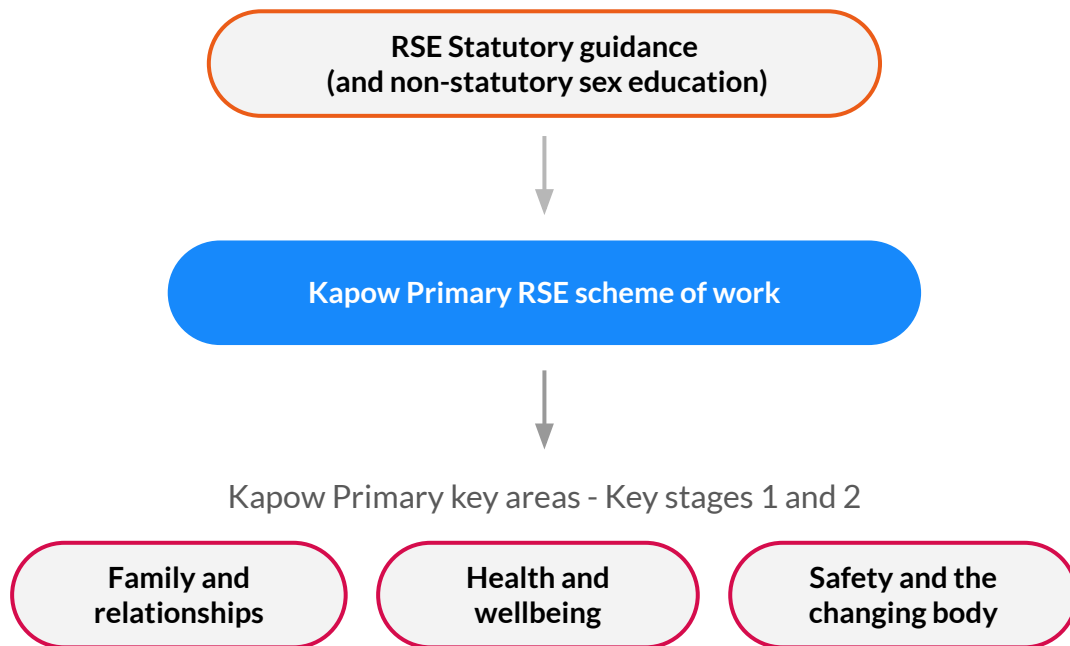
In Year 1, the appropriate areas are covered in the following lessons:

- To begin to understand that being friendly to others makes them feel welcome and included.
- To begin to understand what is meant by a stereotype.
- To begin to understand the difference between acceptable and unacceptable physical contact.

Top tips: How to help at home

- Listen to your child's joys, concerns and worries without judgement and spend time with them talking about life in and outside of school.
- Model the appropriate language for body parts, reinforcing the terminology taught within school.
- Remind children that appropriate contact should make a person feel cared for and important. Explain that it might also include touch that hurts or is uncomfortable, but these instances should only be to keep the person safe and healthy (e.g. getting an injection, or pulling someone back from a passing car).
- Encourage children to communicate any unwanted touches. For example, respect their wishes if they say they do not want to be kissed, cuddled or tickled, or ask someone to stop. Showing children that their boundaries are respected is an important part of them understanding how to respect others.

How Kapow Primary's RSE subject is structured



Which RSE statutory requirements are we working towards in Year 2?

Kapow Primary's RSE scheme takes a spiral approach to the curriculum and therefore these areas will be revisited and further developed in the subsequent year group.

Families and people who care about me:

- Families are important for children growing up because they can give love, security and stability.
- 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 for them.
- 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.
- Marriage represents a formal and legally recognised commitment of two people to each other which is intended to be lifelong.

Caring friendships:

- Healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
- 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:

- Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- The conventions of courtesy and manners.
- What a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair, negative or destructive.

Online relationships:

- People sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.
- 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.

Being safe:

- 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.
- Each person's body belongs to them, and the differences between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical, and other, contact.
- How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- How to ask for advice or help for self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.
- How to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence to do so.
- Where to get advice from e.g. family, school and/or other sources.

Year 2: How is this covered in Kapow Primary's PSHE and RSE lessons?

Strands within the Kapow Primary scheme will explore the following topics and concepts:

Families and relationships:

- Learning that families are composed of different people who offer each other care and support.
- How other people show their feelings and how to respond.
- Looking at conventions of manners and developing an understanding of self-respect.

Safety and the changing body:

- Introduction to online safety.
- Distinguishing secrets from surprises.
- Naming body parts and looking at the concept of privacy.

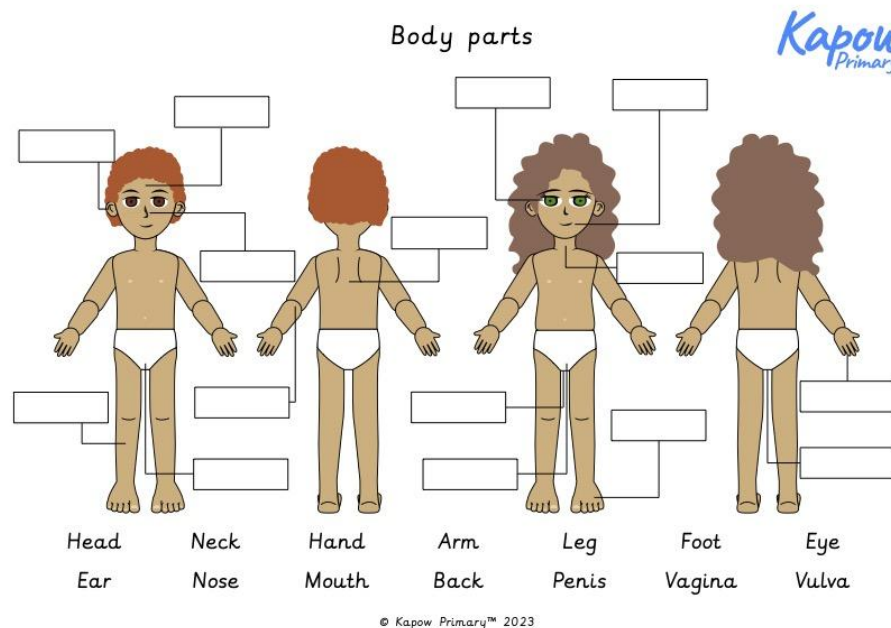
How is my child taught about puberty and human reproduction?

Each year group will be taught at an appropriate level for their age and developmental stage, building on the previous years' learning.

Children aged 6–7 will:

- Learn about 'boys' and girls' bodies.
- Scientific names for body parts.
- Understand that private parts are private.

All lessons are taught using the correct, scientific terminology, child-friendly language and diagrams.



RSE updates specific to Year 2 (sexual harassment)

Kapow Primary's approach to addressing sexual harassment in schools builds on the statutory requirements of the RSE curriculum and the outcomes from the Department for Education's statutory [Keeping Children Safe In Education 2023](#) document.

Kapow Primary's RSE & PSHE curriculum covers boundaries, respectful relationships, permission seeking and giving in relationships and reporting concerns in line with the Relationships and sex education and Health Education guidance.

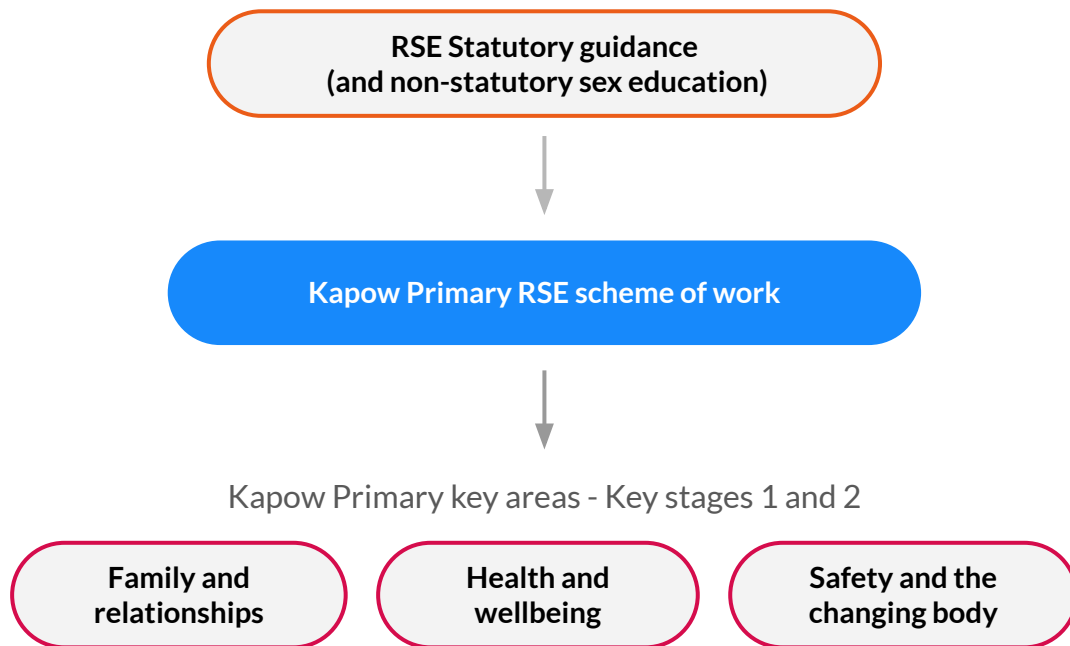
In Year 2, the appropriate areas are covered in the following lessons:

- To begin to understand that some friendships might make us feel unhappy and how to deal with this.
- To develop an understanding of stereotypes and how these might affect job/career choices.
- To begin to understand the difference between secrets and surprises.
- To begin to understand the concept of privacy and the correct vocabulary for body parts.
- To understand safe and unsafe touches.

Top tips - How to help at home

- Through your words and tone, welcome your child's curiosity for new activities and interests. Ask gentle questions to see what your child already knows, before adding new information. Don't assume that they know things because they use certain words. If you don't have the answer to your children's questions, it's OK to say that you don't know but will find out.
- Take time to play the online games your children like to play so that you can understand the features. You can find out if there is anything concerning you need to be aware of, such as safety features or parental controls which should be enabled.
- Use appropriate language for body parts at home so it reinforces what is taught at school.
- Remind your child that their body is their own and they don't have to let anyone touch it in a way that is unsafe and/or unwanted. Everyone else also has that right. This is the beginning of giving a child control over their body and teaching them about consent.

How Kapow Primary's RSE subject is structured



Which RSE statutory requirements are we working towards in Year 3?

Kapow Primary's RSE scheme takes a spiral approach to the curriculum and therefore these areas will be revisited and further developed in the subsequent year group.

Families and people who care about me:

- 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 for them.
- 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.
- 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:

- Healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.
- 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 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.
- 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.

Online relationships:

- 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.

Being safe:

- How to ask for advice or help for self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.

Year 3: How is this covered in Kapow Primary's PSHE and RSE lessons?

Strands within the Kapow Primary scheme will explore the following topics and concepts:

Families and relationships:

- How to resolve relationship problems.
- Effective listening skills and about non-verbal communication.
- Looking at the impact of bullying and what action can be taken.
- Exploring trust and who to trust and that stereotyping can exist.

Safety and the changing body:

- Be a responsible digital citizen.
- Cyberbullying, identifying unsafe digital content.
- Influences and making independent choices.

RSE updates specific to Year 3 (sexual harassment)

Kapow Primary's approach to addressing sexual harassment in schools builds on the statutory requirements of the RSE curriculum and the outcomes from the Department for Education's statutory [Keeping Children Safe In Education 2023](#) document.

Kapow Primary's RSE & PSHE curriculum covers boundaries, respectful relationships, permission seeking and giving in relationships and reporting concerns in line with the Relationships and sex education and Health Education guidance.

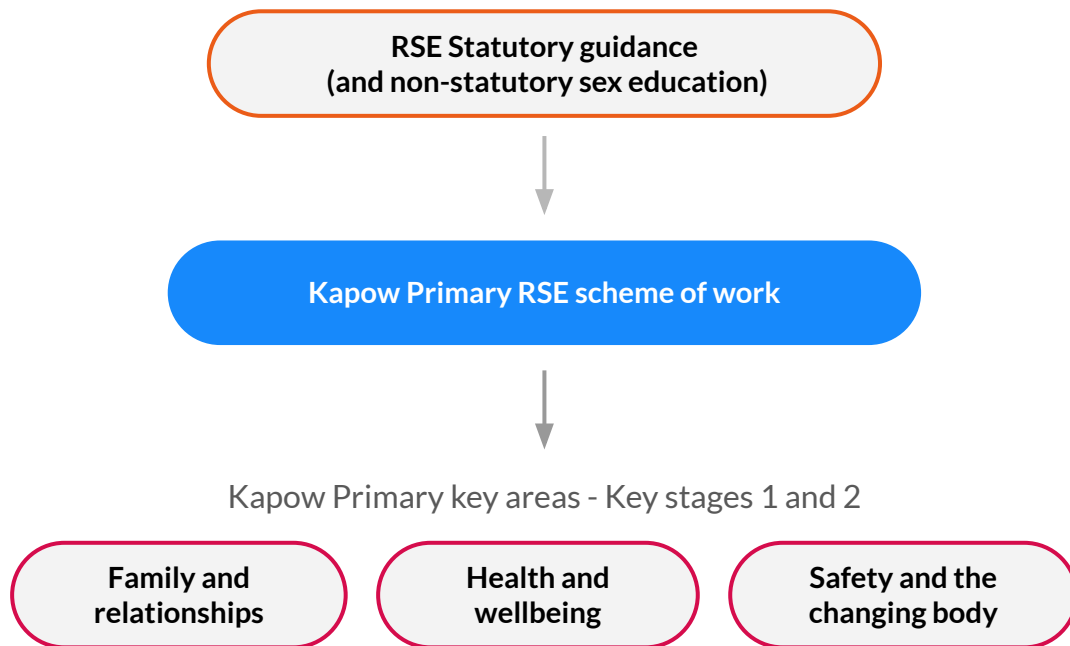
In Year 3, the appropriate areas are covered in the following lessons:

- To begin to understand the impact of bullying.
- To recognise that stereotypes are present in everyday life.

Top tips: How to help at home

- Find time to talk, just the two of you – ‘check in’ with them while you’re doing things together, so they get used to talking about their feelings.
- Play together – play helps children to be curious, learn new things, solve problems and express feelings without words.
- You can help your children learn how to deal with their emotions in a healthy way by modeling coping skills at home. You can engage in these skills with your child or talk them through doing them on their own. Activities such as deep breathing, using stress balls, art (painting, coloring, doodling) or going for walks can be great strategies for coping with feelings.
- Uncertainty about day-to-day schedules can lead to a lot of stress or anxiety in a child’s life. Creating a general routine at home can provide some relief and peace for your child, whether it’s a schedule for daily meals or a weekly movie night. Having clear boundaries is also important for your child to know what is expected of them at home and can minimise feelings of frustration from both parent and child.

How Kapow Primary's RSE subject is structured



Which RSE statutory requirements are we working towards in Year 4?

Kapow Primary's RSE scheme takes a spiral approach to the curriculum and therefore these areas will be revisited and further developed in the subsequent year group.

Families and people who care about me:

- 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.
- 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 for them.
- 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:

- The characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity, trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties.
- Healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.

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.
- The conventions of courtesy and manners.
- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- 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 relationships:

- 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 is not always right to keep secrets if they relate to being safe.
- How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- How to ask for advice or help for self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.

Year 4: How is this covered in Kapow Primary's PSHE and RSE lessons?

Strands within the Kapow Primary scheme will explore the following topics and concepts:

Families and relationships:

- Learning that families are varied and differences must be respected.
- Understanding physical and emotional boundaries in friendships.
- The roles of bully, victim and bystander.
- How behaviour affects others.
- Appropriate manners and bereavement.

Health and wellbeing:

- Developing emotional maturity.
- Learning that we experience a range of emotions and are responsible for these.
- Appreciating the emotions of others.

Safety and the changing body:

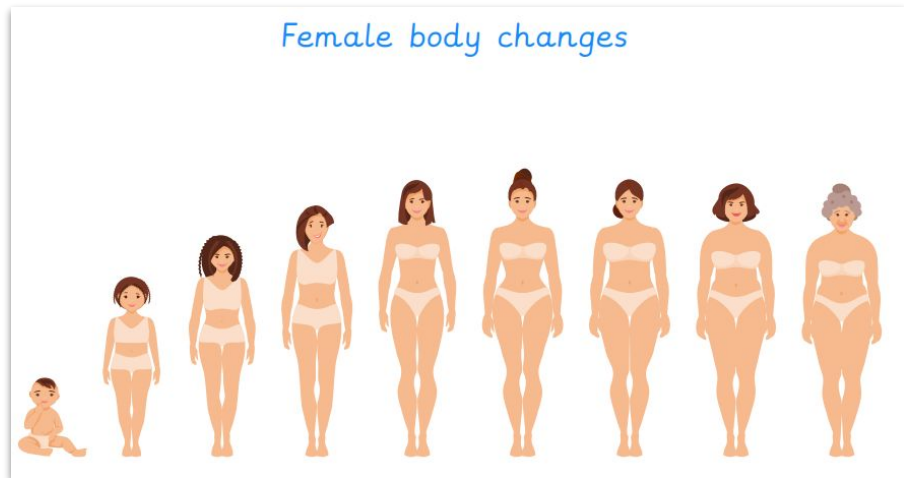
- Building awareness of online safety and benefits and risks of sharing information online.
- Difference between private and public.
- Age restrictions.
- Physical and emotional changes in puberty.

How is my child taught about puberty and human reproduction?

Each year group will be taught at an appropriate level for their age and developmental stage, building on the previous years' learning.

Children aged 8–9 will:

- Learn about some of the physical changes pupils will experience as they go through puberty.
- Understand that physical change is part of growing up.
- Identify the changes that males and females go through as they grow and develop from being a child to an adult.



RSE updates specific to Year 4 (sexual harassment)

Kapow Primary's approach to addressing sexual harassment in schools builds on the statutory requirements of the RSE curriculum and the outcomes from the Department for Education's statutory [Keeping Children Safe In Education 2023](#) document.

Kapow Primary's RSE & PSHE curriculum covers boundaries, respectful relationships, permission seeking and giving in relationships and reporting concerns in line with the Relationships and sex education and Health Education guidance.

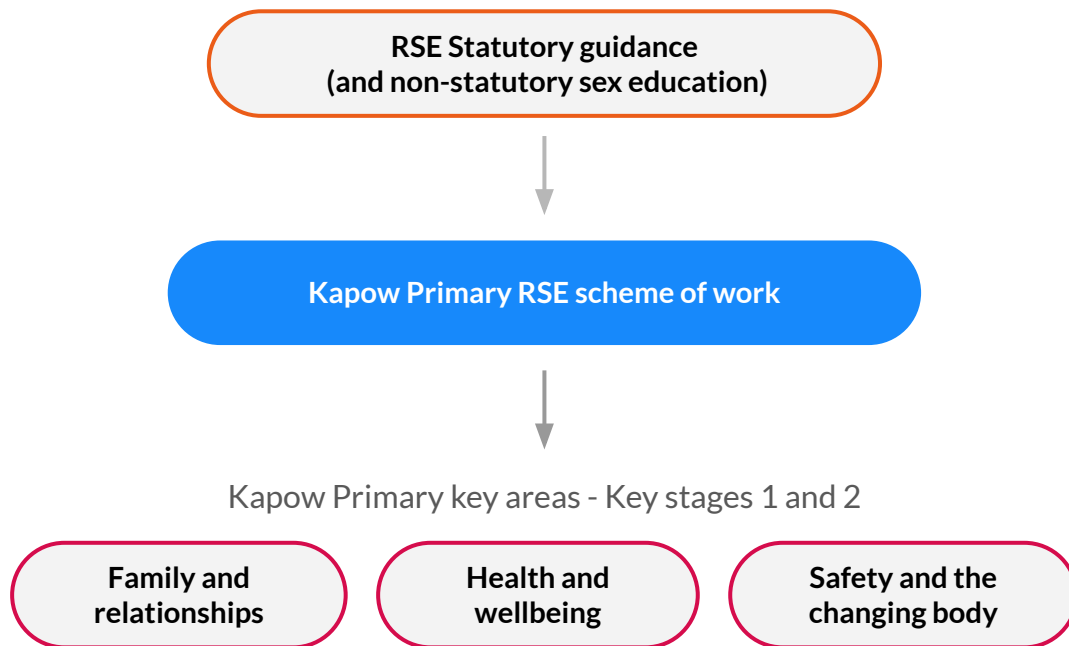
In Year 4, the appropriate areas are covered in the following lessons:

- To begin to understand the physical and emotional boundaries in friendships.
- To explore stereotypes in fictional characters and think about how these might influence us.

Top tips: How to help at home

- Children love to receive positive feedback and praise. Knowing they've done something well increases feelings of pride and confidence, which can stick with a child long-term. Providing positive reinforcement for behaviours will often encourage children to repeat that behaviour.
- Parental controls and privacy settings can help you manage how your child spends time online and help to keep them safe. Talk to your child before implementing any new settings and explain to them how different strategies can help to keep them safe.
- Show children it's important to take care of their physical and mental health. Model good habits to them (e.g. "I can feel myself getting a bit wound up about that parking ticket again, so I'm going to have a walk/bath to calm myself down.").
- Start talking with your child about relationships, body changes, and growing up from a young age. This helps to normalise conversations and build healthy habits.

How Kapow Primary's RSE subject is structured



Which RSE statutory requirements are we working towards in Year 5?

Kapow Primary's RSE scheme takes a spiral approach to the curriculum and therefore these areas will be revisited and further developed in the subsequent year group.

Families and people who care about me:

- 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 for them.
- 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.
- 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.

Respectful relationships:

- The importance of self-respect and how this links to their own happiness.
- 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.

Online relationships:

- 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.

Being safe:

- How to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or feeling bad about any adult.
- How to ask for advice or help for self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.

Year 5: How is this covered in Kapow Primary's PSHE and RSE lessons?

Strands within the Kapow Primary scheme will explore the following topics and concepts:

Families and relationships:

- Developing an understanding of families, including marriage, of what to do if someone feels unsafe in their family.
- Issues can strengthen a friendship.
- Exploring the impact of bullying and what influences a bully's behaviour.
- Learning to appreciate our attributes.

Safety and the changing body:

- Exploring the emotional and physical changes of puberty, including menstruation.
- Learning about online safety, influence.
- Strategies to overcome potential dangers.

How is my child taught about puberty and human reproduction?

Each year group will be taught at an appropriate level for their age and developmental stage, building on the previous years' learning.

Children aged 9–10 will learn about:

- The menstrual cycle and other changes that happen during puberty.
- Emotional changes that occur during puberty.

Label or draw on Figure 1 to show some of the hygiene issues someone going through puberty might experience e.g. greasy hair, spots, smelling differently.

Label or draw on figure 2 what someone could do to help address these issues e.g. washing their hair more often, showering frequently and using deodorant.

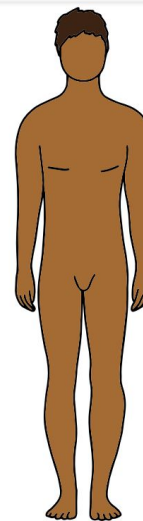


Figure 1

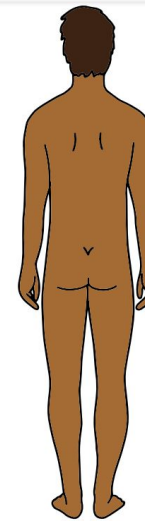


Figure 2

RSE updates specific to Year 5 (sexual harassment)

Kapow Primary's approach to addressing sexual harassment in schools builds on the statutory requirements of the RSE curriculum and the outcomes from the Department for Education's statutory [Keeping Children Safe In Education 2023](#) document.

Kapow Primary's RSE & PSHE curriculum covers boundaries, respectful relationships, permission seeking and giving in relationships and reporting concerns in line with the Relationships and sex education and Health Education guidance.

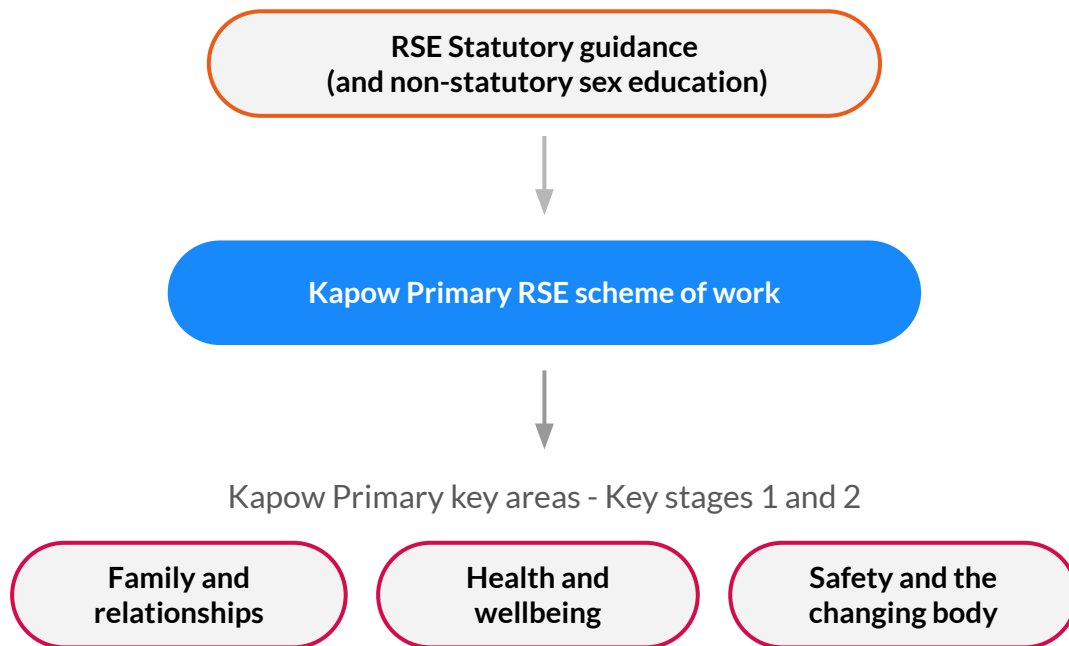
In Year 5, the appropriate areas are covered in the following lessons:

- To begin to understand some issues related to online friendships including the impact of their actions.
- To recognise how attitudes to gender have changed over time.

Top tips: How to help at home

- Make time and space to be able to give your child your full attention to share stories, have discussions and work through challenges.
- Explain that everyone is human and makes mistakes. Model effective ways to deal with difficult situations (e.g. calming down, saying sorry, explaining that you recognise you made a mistake and outlining what you will try to do better next time). They will learn from you that it is okay to make mistakes, build resilience and identify healthy ways to cope with emotions.
- Find ways to include your child in decision-making processes. This can help children feel that they are heard and valued. Something as simple as asking them whether they think you should prepare rice or pasta for dinner can show them they have a voice and give them the confidence to use it.

How Kapow Primary's RSE subject is structured



Which RSE statutory requirements are we working towards in Year 6?

Kapow Primary's RSE scheme takes a spiral approach to the curriculum and therefore these areas will be revisited and further developed in the subsequent year group.

Families and people who care about me:

- 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:

- 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.

Respectful relationships:

- Practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts to improve or support respectful relationships.
- 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.
- 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:

- People sometimes behave differently online, including by pretending to be someone they are not.
- 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.

Being safe:

- How to ask for advice or help for self and for others, and to keep trying until they are heard, including having the vocabulary and confidence to report concerns or abuse.

Year 6: How is this covered in Kapow Primary's PSHE and RSE lessons?

Strands within the Kapow Primary scheme will explore the following topics and concepts:

Families and relationships:

- To resolve conflict, through negotiation and compromise.
- Respect.
- Understanding that everyone deserves to be respected.
- Grief.

Safety and the changing body:

- The reliability of online information.
- The changes experienced during puberty.
- How a baby is conceived and develops.

How is my child taught about puberty and human reproduction?

Each year group will be taught at an appropriate level for their age and developmental stage, building on the previous years' learning.

Children aged 10–11 will:

- Further develop their understanding of the physical and emotional changes that happen during puberty.
- Learn about the biology of conception. (Parents have the right to withdraw their child from the 'Main event' part of this lesson.)
- Learn how a baby develops in the womb and is born. (Parents have the right to withdraw their child from the lesson.)

RSE updates specific to Year 6 (sexual harassment)

Kapow Primary's approach to addressing sexual harassment in schools builds on the statutory requirements of the RSE curriculum and the outcomes from the Department for Education's statutory [Keeping Children Safe In Education 2023](#) document.

Kapow Primary's RSE & PSHE curriculum covers boundaries, respectful relationships, permission seeking and giving in relationships and reporting concerns in line with the Relationships and sex education and Health Education guidance.

In Year 6 the appropriate areas are covered in the following lessons:

- To understand that respect is two-way and how we treat others is how we can expect to be treated.
- To explore other people's attitudes and ideas and to begin to challenge these.
- To understand stereotypes and be able to share information on them.
- To understand the biology of conception.

Top tips: How to help at home

- Model safe and healthy internet use by using digital media and the internet in the way you want your child to use it now and in the future. For example, you might keep internet-connected devices out of bedrooms, and use technology for positive purposes.
- You might find that your child is more up to date with changing privacy and safety settings than you are! Ask your child to share what they know about online safety and the risks associated with using online platforms or the internet. Work together to adjust settings on devices and apps, emphasising the importance of keeping your child safe.
- Emotional ups and downs are a part of life. One of the best ways to address the concept of mental health and wellbeing is to let your child know that sometimes you feel flat too. It's important for your child to know that you'll be there for them when they're feeling flat or having a tough time. It can help just to say, 'I can see you're having a difficult day' letting your child know you are there to support them.
- Check any age restrictions on applications and social media as many should not be used by children under 13 years old. Discuss social media with your child and the risks of inappropriate content that they might see online. Encourage children to report anything that makes them feel uncomfortable to you, or via platforms, and take time to talk through why this content is offensive or inappropriate together.

FAQs

- **Do you cover gender identity in RSE lessons?**

No, the Kapow Primary scheme does not specifically cover gender identity as a topic, although lessons do cover identity more generally, helping children to understand themselves and others.

Gender identity does not form part of the National Curriculum and we would advise parents to speak to a member of their school staff team with any questions or queries.

- **What do I do if I feel uncomfortable talking about certain topics with my child?**

Creating a safe, open, supportive environment is important for children to be able to share their worries, concerns and thoughts. If you feel uncomfortable discussing topics with your child, be honest with them that you find it difficult and explain that you would like to give yourself some thinking time before you get back to them on any topics or questions.

Seeking support from your child's school to help (e.g. discussing with class teachers or pastoral leads) may help with how to broach sensitive topics.